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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain to-night or to-morrow; winds north.

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VOL. XLIX...NO. 15,579. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1899.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT in Greater New York and Jersey City. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stocks break violently.
Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 74¼c; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 40⅝c; cash cotton, 7 11-16c.

CONGRESS.—The debate on the Currency bill was continued in the House yesterday. Among those who spoke in opposition was Representative Sulzer of New York. The Republican Senators will caucus to-day to agree upon their committee appointments. The House will adjourn on Dec. 20 to Jan. 3. Senator Lodge yesterday introduced a bill to provide for the laying of a Pacific cable.—Page 5.

FOREIGN.—The British forces under Gen. Lord Methuen have met with a disastrous defeat in an attack upon the Boers' position four miles north of the Modder River. The losses on both sides are said to have been heavy. The fighting began on Sunday evening and was renewed Monday morning. Dispatches describing the battle say that the British troops found it impossible to reach the enemy's trenches in the face of the awful fire poured in upon them. Two hundred of the Gordon Highlanders were mowed down. The Black Watch regiment also suffered severely. British Gen. Wauchope was killed. Dr. von Miquel, the Kaiser's adviser, yesterday replied to Dr. Lieber, who on Tuesday criticised the Kaiser in the Reichstag. The naval debate contiaued, a National Liberal asserting that it was America against whom the German power should be strengthened. Russians criticise Von Buelow's speech. German worsted, woolen, and silk spinners will establish branches in the United States. The American Art Association in Paris yesterday gave its annual concert in the form of a minstrel show. A Ministerial crisis is imminent in Spain.—Pages 1 and 7.

Page 1.

The name of Mrs Molineux, wife of the prisoner, was brought into the case at yesterday's session of the poison trial.

Page 2.

Edward Leland, head of a large private-wire brokerage firm in Chicago, was expelled from the Stock Exchange there.

It is reported that the American Steel and Wire Company has contracted with German manufacturers to supply at once 250,000 tons of wire and nails.

Page 3.

Gov. Pingree issued a call for an extra session of the Michigan Legislature to meet Dec. 18.

William V. Allen was appointed Senator from Nebraska to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Hayward.

It is rumored in Washington that New York and Philadelphia may combine against Chicago to secure the Republican National Convention. The Chicago delegation is already in Washington.

The Board of Education yesterday voted to print City Superintendent Maxwell's first annual report embodying charges against the Brooklyn Local Committee School System, the printed report of a board committee, stating that the City Superintendent had been afforded opportunity and had failed to prove his charges, to be affixed to it.

Page 4.

The congregation of the Pilgrim Church has accepted the resignation of the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Samuel H. Virgin.

Mrs. Phoebe Wilcoxson, who is suing her husband for a separation, was again on the stand yesterday under cross-examination.

The one hundredth anniversary of the death of George Washington will be appropriately celebrated in this city and throughout the country to-day.

Major Gen. Leonard Wood was directed yesterday to proceed to Havana and relieve Gen. Brooke of his command in the island of Cuba. He will act as Military Governor.

Page 5.

Witnesses were heard yesterday by the special House committee in the Roberts case. The testimony tended to show that the Utah Representative-elect had a plurality of wives.

Page 7.

James R. Howe, Register-elect of Kings, says he is confident that the proposed bill to abolish the fee system will pass.

The Democratic National Executive Committee is organizing traveling men into anti-trust clubs, which will eventually form a league.

An attempt to rob a savings bank at Deep River, Conn., was frustrated by a night watchman, who killed one of the would-be robbers. The victim is known here.

The Board of Health has released from quarantine the three vessels from the plague-infected Ports of Santos, and has decided that the J. W. Taylor's cargo of coffee is to be roasted and the bagging burned.

Page 8.

The Trustees of the New York Public Library yesterday established a department of prints.

The schooner yacht Lasca has been sold by James S. Watson to Dr. Walter von Bruening of Berlin, Germany.

The State Land Board, in reply to a letter from Gov. Roosevelt, explained its grant of land under water to the Astoria Gas Company.

Louis A. Gourdain was convicted of a violation of the code in relation to banking yesterday, and was sentenced to the penitentiary for a year.

The case of Gustav Neuhaus, who in a test case was found guilty of illegal voting from the Municipal Lodging House, will be appealed at once for a ruling.

Judge Thomas, in the United States Circuit Court, has dismissed the indictments against James and Allan Macnaughtan, formerly connected with the Tradesmen's National Bank.

Mrs. Minnie Burchard Morehouse, who obtained a divorce from her husband, Joseph P. Morehouse, has married Herbert N. Curtis, who was named as co-respondent in Mr. Morehouse's unsuccessful counter-suit.

Judge Thomas has instructed the United States Grand Jury to investigate the charges of false naturalization in the United States Courts made by Superintendent McCullagh.

Page 14.

Col. Julius Walker Adams, one of the first engineers who conceived the idea of building the Brooklyn Bridge, is dead at his home in Brooklyn.

There was a violent decline in prices yesterday all through the Stock Exchange list, and conditions in the afternoon were panicky. American Sugar, the feature of the day, showed a net decline of 9¾ points.

Amusements.—Page 6.
Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
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Yesterday's Fires.—Page 3.

SUPPOSED DEAD MAN ALIVE.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 13. — Robert O'Grady, supposedly dead and buried in a Chicago cemetery, and whose life policy had been paid by an insurance company, is alive and at present an inmate of the National Soldiers' Home in this city.

The circumstances of the case have come to light through the prosecution for fraud of six Chicago persons, including Margaret Sheehan, a niece of the veteran, by the general counsel of the Knights and Ladies of Security. In December last a man died at 837 West Monroe Street, Chicago. His death was recorded, a burial permit secured for the body by J. O'Brien, the undertaker, and it was placed in a grave in Forest Home Cemetery.

A Robert O'Grady was insured in the Illinois Council, No. 420, of the Knights and Ladies of Security, and when the man, at 837 West Monroe Street, died, insurance for O'Grady's life was collected by the officers of the Illinois Council.

The real Robert O'Grady, who has been located here, says he did not know that his life was insured. He asserts, however, that Margaret Sheehan is his niece, but he does not know much about her. He says he never lived at 837 West Monroe Street, where the supposed Robert O'Grady died.

Hotel Metropole. Table d'hote a la Russe, 6-9 P. M., $1.00. Music. Restaurant a la carte all hours. Golden Rod Rathskeller. Deutsche Kueche.—Adv.

CHASING AGUINALDO THROUGH THE CLOUDS

Major March Pursues the Fugitive Over the Mountains.

IS PUSHING ON TO BONTOC

Defeats Pilar In a Wonderful Fight 3,000 Feet Above the Sea.

MANILA, Dec. 13.—The following dispatch, dated Cervantes, Dec. 5, has just been received from a correspondent with Major March's batallion:

"Major March, with Capts. Jenkinson and Cunningham, Lieuts. Tompkins, Rucker, McClelland, and Power, and 125 men, is about starting for Bontoc, the principal town in the Province of that name to the northeast, through an absolutely desolate country and over a mountain 10,000 feet high. He is pursuing Aguinaldo, whose escourt, now reduced to fifty men, is known to be there.

"According to the natives Aguinaldo intends to disguise himself and to take a circuitous trail toward Bayombong, Province of Neuva Vizcaya.

"Major March, with 300 men, arrived at Cervantes, in the heart of the Tilad Mountains, on the evening of Dec. 3, about twenty hours behind Aguinaldo, who had believed he had found an inaccessible refuge. On Dec. 2 the American commander had a wonderful fight in a cloud-enveloped mountain pass 3,000 feet above the sea, completely routing Gen. Gregorio del Pilar's force of 200 picked men in a position almost strong enough to rival Thermopylae.

"Gen. Pilar died at the front of his men, urging them to make a stand until the ball of a sharpshooter pierced his head. His followers tried to carry away the body, but were compelled to lay it down.

"Two of the Americans were killed and were buried by their comrades where they fell. The others, carrying nine wounded, camped for the night on top of the mountain, an eminence of 4,000 feet, suffering greatly from the cold. In the morning they moved down the trail to Dugaqui, where they learned that Aguinaldo, with a few men and three women, all carried on litters borne by Igorrotes, had passed along the same trail to Cervantes, where he was during the fight. A runner had brought him the news of the death of his chief of staff. He was greatly affected and prepared instantly for flight.

"Gen. Concepcion, with six officers, who had deserted Aguinaldo, surrendered when Major March reached Cayan, Province of Lepanto.

"On arriving at Cervantes Major March's battalion was without food, except rice, and had only a small supply of ammunition. Major March secured five days' rations, made arrangements for his sick and wounded, and, having chosen twenty-five mounted and one hundred unmounted men, resumed the chase at daybreak to-day."

The latest reports show that fifty of the enemy were killed and that many were wounded. The Americans also captured 100 prisoners, 200 rifles, several cannon, a quantity of provisions, and some money, and released a number of Spanish prisoners. The latter report that some American officers and several men who had been taken prisoners were conveyed from Laoag to Tarcova, where, they add, Gen. Tinto, who is severely wounded, had arrived.

The navy co-operated successfully with the army on the west coast.

Released Spaniards to the number of 2,200, including Gen. Pena, are awaiting transportation at Laoag and Vigan.

Major March liberated 575 of these, including 150 friars.

NAVY TAKES A PROVINCE.

Gen. Tirona Surrenders Cagayan to Capt. McCalla.

MANILA, Dec. 13.—Gen. Tirona, commanding the Filipinos in the Province of Cagayan, surrendered the entire province at Aparri on Dec. 11 to Capt. McCalla of the United States cruiser Newark. Capt. McCalla appointed him Civil Governor of the province, subject to the approval of Gen. Otis.

The surrender was with the honors of war. Capt. McCalla reviewed the insurgents, and Gen. Tirona reviewed the naval forces. The Americans presented arms while the insurgents were stacking theirs.

Capt. McCalla has communicated with Major Batchellor's battalion of the Twenty-fourth Infantry, which is now ninety miles south of Aparri.

The gunboats Princeton and Helena have entered the Aparri River. The latter will take supplies for Major Batchellor, and the former will bring 300 surrendered rifles to Manila.

Lieut. Col. Howze reports definitely that Gen. Tino is conveying American prisoners north. Bruce of the First Nevada and Edwards of the Yorktown were rescued near La Paz. Howze is rapidly pursuing Tino with Penn's battalion of the Thirty-third Infantry.

The naval account of the operations of the ships in Luzon is contained in two cablegrams received to-day from Admiral Watson at Cavite. The first reads as follows:

"Burwell reports that the Wheeling landed a naval force and a detachment of troops, Kaiser commanding, sixteen miles north of Province, Northwest Luzon, and attacked the city yesterday, releasing 1,500 Spaniards. Am holding at the request of Gen. Young. No casualties."

The second cablegram read:

"Gen. Tirona, commanding Filipinos, unconditionally surrendered Aparri and Cagayan of Province, Northwest Luzon, to Capt. McCalla of the Newark on the 11th of December. Princeton and Helena at present in the river. All arms and ammunition surrendered. Tirona surrendered from patriotic motives, to prevent further bloodshed. He was appointed Civil Governor by Capt. McCalla, subject to the approval of Otis. The Helena was dispatched up the river with stores for Batchellor's troops, ninety miles south of Aparri. Aparri and Engana lighthouses relighted."

FILIPINO LEADER A PRISONER.

Mabini, the Head and Front of the Insurrection, Is in Gen. MacArthur's Hands.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Gen. Otis had some stirring news to report to-day from Manila, his advices going to show that the insurgents are, as he predicted a few days ago, at the end of their resources from a military point of view, and are melting away before the rapid advance of the American troops at all points. His cablegrams were as follows:

"Manila, Dec. 13.

"Fifty men of the navy and fifty men of the army transported by the navy took Laoag on the 10th inst. Gen. Young, with staff, followed next day. He reports Howze, with Penn's battalion of the Thirty-fourth followed by a portion of the Thirty-third Infantry, passed north to Pidding, east of Laoag. March's battalion of the Thirty-fourth was at Cayan, Province of Lepanto, on 7th inst. The Third Cavalry was along the coast and in the mountains pursuing the enemy.

"Young states his extreme northern force passed over mountains, driving the insurgents under Gen. Tino, who was badly wounded, killing fifty and wounding many. He made large captures of rifles and property with all insurgent transportation, and released all the Spanish prisoners in that section to the number of about 2,000. Our casualties were two wounded. Our troops are still pursuing the remnant of Tino's command.

"March's battalion of the Thirty-third reports from Cayan, Lepanto Province, on the 7th inst., that he has destroyed Aguinaldo's body guard, killed Gen. Gregorio Pilar, received the surrender of Gen. Concepcion and staff, killed and wounded fifty-two insurgents, released 575 Spanish, including 150 friars, and captured considerable property. His loss was two killed and nine wounded. My information is that Aguinaldo has disguised his individuality, abandoned his troops, and is hiding in the Province of Benguet."

In his second dispatch Gen. Otis says:

"Admiral Watson informs me that the Province of Cagayan surrendered unconditionally to Capt. McCalla of the Newark on the 11th inst., all arms being surrendered. Major Batchelor is ninety miles south of Aparri; command in good condition. Navy will take supplies to Batchelor in launch at once. This surrender doubtless includes the Province of Isabella.

"Gen. Bates at Zamboanga reports affairs there satisfactory. Nearly all rifles surrendered. MacArthur at Bayambang reports that he holds as prisoner of war Mabini, the ablest of the insurgents, and founder of the late Government."

The Secretary of War regards the information conveyed in Gen. Otis's dispatches to-day as the most important that has come to hand in months past. Most important of the items is the capture of Mabini, reported by MacArthur from Bayambang. It is believed that the Filipino leader was trying to make his way across country from Bangued, where he had been obliged to part company with Aguinaldo a fortnight ago, and was endeavoring to reach the east coast of Luzon.

The members of the Philippine Commission, now in Washington, declare without reserve that Mabini was the head and front of the insurrection. Aguinaldo was only a figurehead, but Mabini was the brain and the directing power behind him. He is a paralytic, an old man, but of extraordinary ability, and his counsels are always conclusive with the Filipinos.

Mabini was concerned in the first uprising against the Spaniards. For a short time he wavered upon Aguinaldo's breach with the Americans, but finally cast his fortunes with the insurrection, and was President of the council. He was also the financial strength of the movement, for without his backing, Aguinaldo would have had no credit in that circle of adventurous capitalists in the East who stand ready to venture investments in revolutionary movements against great risks for large odds.

Next in importance to the capture of Mabini in the developments of the campaign was the bold stroke of Capt. McCalla of the Newark in capturing the whole Province of Cagayan. With MacArthur holding the Province of Isabella adjoining, and Young's holdings on the opposite or western shore of the upper peninsula, the American forces are now in technical occupation of the whole northern end of Luzon from a point just north of the Gulf of Lingayen. McCalla, posted at the port of Aparri, the only good port on the northern end of the island, commands the greater part of the whole length of the Rio Grande affording entrance by boats to a full third of the interior of the island.

It is up this river that Capt. McCalla is sending steam launches carrying supplies to Major Batchelor. The latter officer, with a few negro soldiers of the Twenty-fourth Infantry, has just completed one of the most daring marches connected with the present campaign. Detaching his little force from MacArthur a week ago, he drove straight through the centre of the island, northward, cutting loose from his communications and bound to reach Aparri or be captured or killed in the attempt. Capt. McCalla's advices indicate that he has succeeded, being now within touch of the navy on the north shore.

Bates's report from the Southern archipelago has allayed the apprehension excited for the security of things there growing out of the agitation caused by the misleading publications of important insurgent victories.

Altogether, the advices contained in to-day's dispatches have given great satisfaction to the officials of the War Department.

WAS LOGAN KILLED BY HIS MEN?

No One Will Assume Responsibility for the Report.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Col. Long, the Quartermaster in charge of army transportation at San Francisco, who was recently instructed by Quartermaster General Ludington to investigate the report published in certain newspapers that Major John A. Logan, United States Volunteers, had been killed by his own soldiers as an act of revenge, reports to the Quartermaster General by telegraph to-day that he has mailed a report of the result of the investigation.

Col. Long says that Kopsitz, the freight clerk who was alleged to have made the allegations, denies officially and positively making any such statement to a newspaper representative or to any other person.

"Capt. Coulling can find no one on the ship," says Col. Long, "who made such remarks, and is satisfied that, if made, it was by some irresponsible party."

TREATY WITH JOLO'S SULTAN.

Agreement to Assume Sovereignty, Made by Gen. Bates, Is Now Before the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The following is the text of the agreement made between Gen. Bates and the Sultan of Jolo, known as the Jolo treaty, which has been sent to the Senate by the President:

Agreement between Brig. Gen. John C. Bates, representing the United States, of the one part, and his Highness the Sultan of Jolo, the Dato Rajah Muda, the Dato Attik, the Dato Calbi, and the Dato Joakanain of the other part; it being understood that this agreement will be in full force only when approved by the Governor General of the Philippine Islands and confirmed by the President of the United States, and will be subject to future modifications by the mutual consent of the parties in interest.

Article I.—The sovereignty of the United States over the whole Archipelago of Jolo and its dependencies is declared and acknowledged.

Art. II.—The United States flag will be used in the Archipelago of Jolo and its dependencies on land and sea.

Art. III.—The rights and dignities of his Highness the Sultan and his Datos shall be fully respected; the Moros shall not be interfered with on account of their religion; all their religious customs shall be respected, and no one shall be persecuted on account of his religion.

Art. IV.—While the United States may occupy and control such points in the Archipelago of Jolo as public interest seem to demand, encroachment will not be made upon the lands immediately about the residence of his Highness the Sultan unless military necessity requires such occupation in case of war with a foreign power; and where the property of individuals is taken due compensation will be made in each case.

Any person may purchase land in the Archipelago of Jolo and hold the same by obtaining the consent of the Sultan and coming to a satisfactory agreement with the owner of the land, and such purchase shall immediately be registered in the proper office of the United States Government.

Art. V.—All trade in domestic products of the Archipelago of Jolo, when carried on by the Sultan and his people with any part of the Philippine Islands, and when conducted under the American flag, shall be free, unlimited, and undutiable.

Art. VI.—The Sultan of Jolo shall be allowed to communicate direct with the Governor General of the Philippine Islands in making complaints against the commanding officer of Jolo or against any naval commander.

Art. VII.—The introduction of firearms and war material is forbidden, except under specific authority of the Governor General of the Philippine Islands.

Art. VIII.—Piracy must be suppressed, and the Sultan of Jolo and his Datos agree to heartily cooperate with the United States authorities to that end, and to make every possible effort to arrest and bring to justice all persons engaged in piracy.

Art. IX.—Where crimes and offenses are committed by Moros against Moros, the Government of the Sultan will bring to trial and punishment the criminals and offenders, who will be delivered to the Government of the Sultan by the United States authorities if in their possession. In all other cases persons charged with crimes or offenses will be delivered to the United States authorities for trial and punishment.

Art. X.—Any slave in the Archipelago of Jolo shall have the right to purchase freedom by paying to the master the usual market value.

Art. XI.—In case of any trouble with subjects of the Sultan the American authorities in the island will be instructed to make careful investigation before resorting to harsh measures, as in most cases serious trouble can thus be avoided.

Art. XII.—At present Americans or foreigners wishing to go into the country should state their wishes to the Moro authorities and ask for an escort, but it is hoped that this will become unnecessary as we know each other better.

Art. XIII.—The United States will give full protection to the Sultan and his subjects in case any foreign nation should attempt to impose upon them.

Art. XIV.—The United States will not sell the Island of Jolo or any other island of the Jolo Archipelago to any foreign nation without the consent of the Sultan of Jolo.

Art. XV.—The United States Government will pay the following monthly salaries in Mexican

Continued on Page 2.

WOMAN AGAINST WOMAN.

Unmarried Workers of Boston Organize to Prevent the Employment of Married Wage Earners.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 13.—An organization has lately been formed in the city among unmarried working women to prevent the competition of married women who are partially provided for. They include workers in restaurants, department stores, and factories, and their methods are to secure the promise of employers that they will employ none but unmarried women, with such exceptions as may be offered in favor of women who have lost their husbands or are otherwise needy.

Several employers have told the leaders in this movement that their claims were just, and have, therefore, offered to support their cause. Mrs. E. J. Ames, Factory Inspector for the Commonwealth, said:

"As a Factory Inspector I have specially observed the married women. An action of woman against woman would be the bitterest thing in the world. Rather let women do as men have done for their protection in industrial life. Let them form trades unions."

Mrs. Micah Dyer, President of the Charity Club, said:

"In this organization against married workers there is a chance of antagonizing women. Those who are doing an injustice should be told so quietly, but women ought not to go against one another. Women must pull together."

Prof. Sedgwick, curator of the Lowell Lectures, said: "It would be difficult to make any distinction among married women. Some unmarried women are working to support an aged parent, but many married women are working to support their children."

Mrs. Lucia Mead said: "I do not want to pass any snap judgment on the matter, but if the women who are interested in the movement would like my advice, I would be glad to give it to them."

SETBACK FOR MR. BENEDICT.

Compelled to Give Up Improving His Indian Harbor Property.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Dec. 13.—E. C. Benedict has been obliged to give up some contemplated improvements about his Indian Harbor property, which would involve the expenditure of thousands of dollars, because a neighbor, Isaac Cypher, will not take less than $10,000 for his property, which Mr. Benedict says is not worth more than $1,000.

After Mr. Benedict erected his house at Indian Harbor and improved the grounds there, he sought to clean up the adjoining places. All the fishermen's houses north of the grounds were bought up and removed. Across the small inlet west of him is a row of eight houses, and his agent has been negotiating for their purchase. As Mr. Cypher has refused anything less than $10,000, Mr. Benedict has cleared all the other bargains off, and will give up the contemplated improvements.

ONE CENT MORE ON APPEAL.

Newark Woman First Got Five Cents in Land Damage Award.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 13.—Mrs. Louise Badenhop, who was recently awarded 5 cents by a commission appointed to assess damages in connection with the opening of Peshine Avenue, took an appeal, and the case came up to-day in the Circuit Court before Justice Depue.

It was claimed by the city that a former owner of the land had dedicated the strip to the city prior to 1880, when Mrs. Badenhop came into possession of it by warranty deed. It was shown that Mrs. Badenhop had paid $596,38 in taxes and assessments on the property, and Justice Depue directed the jury to return a verdict for her in the sum of 6 cents.

AUCTION SALE FOR LEGATEES.

Justus Morris Leaves a Family Clock Which Must Be Bid For.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Dec. 13.—The will of Justus Morris, who at one time owned nearly all of Broad Street, was admitted to probate to-day. The testator leaves his farm and furniture to his wife, who is some fifty years his junior, and whom he married a few years ago.

An odd provision of the will is that an old family clock shall be sold to the legatee who bids the highest for it. Another provision is that a monument not to exceed $500 shall be erected over his grave.

NO BATHS FOR VETERANS.

Water Is Too Scarce at Fitch's Sailors and Soldiers' Home.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Dec. 13.—Water is scarce at Fitch's Home for Sailors and Soldiers, a State institution at Noroton Heights, and orders have been promulgated by Superintendent Coe forbidding any one in the home to take the weekly baths heretofore deemed imperative.

An artesian well is the only supply for the 500 veterans, and the continued drought has caused the water to be very low there. The State appropriation of $500 made by the last Legislature for another well has not been used, and the neglect is now felt.

Monday was pension day and 200 veterans took their money and left for a short time, until the water is more plentiful they say.

SEEK TO PUNISH ARMOUR & CO.

Firm to be Sued for $1,500,000 in Penalties if Evidence Is Found.

ALBANY, Dec. 13.—A meeting was held to-day of the parties concerned in the collection of evidence on which to base a case against Armour & Co. of Chicago to recover $1,500,000 in penalties alleged to be due the State for bringing oleomargarine into the State contrary to law. Judge C. H. Waltz is the referee. The State was represented by Judge Evans of Rome. Mr. Kimball of Tracy, Boardman & Platt and Ira A. Place appeared for the Armour Company.

The freight registers of the New York Central Railroad were examined this morning. No entries could be found in them showing the receipt by the company at this city of any packages from Armour & Co. during the years 1893 to 1896. After the books had been examined Judge Evans said the way bills must have been spirited away. The next meeting will be held at Utica Jan. 16.

CLAIMS A LARGE ESTATE.

New Jersey Woman Says Husband Died Under Another Name.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Dec. 13.—Mrs. Sarah Pangborn, who lives in poor circumstances in a cottage on Lake Street, has laid claim to one of the largest estates in Williamsport, Penn. She declares her husband, Stephen Pangborn, and William Scott Allen, a prominent and wealthy business man of Williamsport, were one and the same person.

Allen left a wife and three children in Williamsport, who also lay claim to the estate.

Stephen Pangborn married in 1863 Miss Sarah Giles. After the birth of a daughter there were some high words between husband and wife, in which Mrs. Giles sided with her daughter. The quarrel resulted in a separation, and Pangborn left home. His wife never saw him again. He occasionally came to Plainfield and saw his child, but made no attempt at reconciliation, according to Mrs. Pangborn.

Allen married the daughter of one of the leading citizens of Williamsport. There were three children, two girls and a boy, who now live at Laceyville, Penn. Allen, while hunting with a party of friends in Western Pennsylvania in 1889, was accidentally shot.

No Excess Fare to Cincinnati.
A fast limited train every day along the Hudson River and through the Mohawk Valley by the New York Central.—Adv.

METHUEN SUFFERS DISASTROUS DEFEAT

Repulsed with Slaughter in an Attack Upon the Boers.

LATTER ALSO LOSE HEAVILY

Gordon Highlanders Decimated by Enemy's Rifle Fire.

British General, Wauchope, Among the Killed — Imperial Troops Forced to Fall Back to the Modder River.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Gen. Lord Methuen has met with a disastrous defeat in an attack upon the Boer positions at Magersfontein, four miles north of the Modder River. It is estimated here that Lord Methuen's forces amounted to 11,000 men, and perhaps to more. No reliable estimate of his losses has yet been received. They are believed to have been at least 450.

Among the British killed was Gen. Wauchope, who died leading his troops.

The British casualties also included the Marquis of Winchester, Major of the Second Battalion Coldstream Guards, who was killed, and Col. Downham of the First Battalion Gordon Highlanders, who was mortally wounded. Among the wounded were Lieut. Col. A. D. Codrington and Capt. Sterling of the Coldstream Guards.

It is known besides that 293 wounded British, including 27 officers, have arrived at Orange River from the front, and a telegram from Lord Methuen, dated Modder River, Dec. 12, would indicate that others of his wounded fell into the hands of the Boers.

METHUEN'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

Yesterday afternoon the War Office received the following dispatch from Gen. Methuen, dated Tuesday, Dec. 12:

"Our artillery shelled a very strong position held by the enemy in a long, high kopje from 4 until dusk Sunday. It rained hard last night. The Highland Brigade attacked at daybreak Monday the south end of the kopje. The attack was properly timed, but failed. The Guards were ordered to protect the Highlanders' right and rear. The cavalry and mounted infantry, with a howitzer artillery battery, attacked the enemy on the left and the Guards on the right, supported by field artillery and howitzer artillery.

"They shelled the position from daybreak, and at 1:15 I sent the Gordons to support the Highland Brigade. The troops held their own in front of the enemy's intrenchments until dusk, the position extending, including the kopje, for a distance of six miles toward the Modder River. I, to-day, am holding my position and intrenching myself. I had to face at least 12,000 men. Our loss was great."

Later he telegraphed:

"As the Boers occupied their trenches strongly this morning, I retired in perfect order here, where I am in security.

"I have gathered from some of the prisoners and from our men with the ambulances, who talked with the Boers, that the enemy's losses were terrible, some corps being completely wiped out.

"The Boers have been most kind to my wounded."

The position Lord Methuen assaulted is thus described by a correspondent:

"Magersfontein Range terminates on the east with an abrupt saddle rock, some 150 feet high. Boer intrenchments run around the whole front. The position is some two miles long, due east and west. The western ends of the trenches follow the contour of the kopjes and afford a retreat."

FIGHTING BEGAN ON SUNDAY.

The fighting began, according to press dispatches received here, early Sunday evening. The Guards and the Highland Brigade moved from the Modder River camp, marching in the night in a northeasterly direction. The objective of the Highlanders was the eastern spur of the Boer position, the Guards following the bank of the river, while the Yorkshire Light Infantry moved along the riverside. Just before daybreak the Highlanders arrived within 200 yards of the Boer intrenchments, at the foot of a hill. Not suspecting that the Boers were in the vicinity, the British were still marching in quarter column, in close order, when they met a terrible fire from the flanks. About 200 of the Highlanders were mown down.

The troops reformed under the shelter of some rising ground and gallantly held their position. Later the Gordons arrived and the troops gradually worked their way until within 300 yards of the Boer positions, displaying the greatest gallantry. In the meanwhile a naval gun at the Modder River, the howitzer batteries, and the Horse Artillery opened a terrific fire, enfilading the trenches and searching every portion of the Boer position. In the meanwhile, the Boers, on the open ground directly in front, moved with the object of making a flank attack. But this was frustrated by the Guards and artillery.

The Black Watch Regiment, on reforming, was only able to muster 160 men. The Boers also lost heavily in the trenches, and also in the wire entanglements, when they came into the open in an attempt to make a flank attack on the British.

The terrific British artillery fire provoked no response from the Boer rifles until nearly 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when the Gordon Highlanders formed up to renew the attack on the intrenched kopje. They advanced with the utmost gallantry to attack the Boers, close to the place where lay their dead and wounded comrades of the Highland Brigade.

The enemy opened with a heavy shrapnel fire as the British advanced, and it was found physically impossible to take the Boer trenches. The British got within 200 yards, but could not get nearer. It was here that Col. Downham fell.

BARBED WIRE ENTANGLEMENTS.

The Boers had had free recourse to barbed wire entanglements, which offered great obstacles even after the damage inflicted by the British artillery fire. The greatest bravery was displayed by both officers and men.

A detachment of Boers posted among some thick bushes to the east maintained a most destructive fire on our right. With the remarkable talent for taking cover which the Boer always displays, they were, generally speaking, virtually invisible; and, although the enemy's artillery was practically silenced, his rifle fire was so persistent and concentrated, as well as usually accurate, that it was absolutely impossible for the British infantry to take the position by assault.

At the first advance of the Highlanders the Boer shooting, probably owing to the darkness, was somewhat high. Otherwise the British losses would have been still heavier.

SEEN BY JULIAN RALPH.

Julian Ralph, describing the battle in a special dispatch to The Daily Mail says:

"The Boers were intrenched at Magersfontein, four miles north of Modder River. At dawn Monday the Highlanders advancing across the veldt were suddenly subjected to a murderous fire from the trenches about two hundred yards in front. The greater part of the fearful loss of the day was thus suffered in a single minute.

"Startled and overwhelmed, the brigade retired quickly, but soon rallied and retained their position. This was on the left.

"On the right the Guards' Brigade advanced across the veldt against other trenches and fought an invisible foe for fifteen hours.

"At 11 in the morning the Gordon Highlanders were sent forward. The Boers allowed them to pass one line of trenches and then enfiladed them. We raked the Boer trenches with artillery throughout the day. The fighting only ceased with nightfall."

Another special correspondent of The Daily Mail at Modder River, describing the fighting, says:

"The Boer trenches extended far beyond the kopje into the open plain. Those on the plain were hidden by screens of leaves. Those near the kopje were guarded by a double line of barbed wire. Evidently they feared our storming and bayonet attack.

"We raked the kopje and trenches with an intense, well-directed fire of thirty guns, including a naval gun and a howitzer battery, both using lyddite. I believe they effected severe damage. The Boer prisoners report that one lyddite shell fell among forty men, only five of whom escaped unhurt. Other shells burst in the enemy's laager, causing its complete destruction.

"The Boers are in still larger force than we found them at Modder River, outnumbering us by almost three to one. The Transvaalers are apparently dominating in their military councils, although in a minority."

ALARM FELT IN LONDON.

As the day progressed and the driblets of information leaked out in London, the extreme gravity of Gen. Methuen's position was more fully recognized, and the possibility of his isolation created no small alarm in military circles. It was thought in some quarters that he ought to retrace his steps to Orange River before his lines of communication were seriously severed.

Gen. Wauchope's death was much deplored. He rendered notable service at the battle of Omdurman, for which he was thanked by both houses of Parliament.

A pathetic circumstance was that Gen. Wauchope's wife was among the inquirers at the War Office a few minutes before the telegram announcing his death was posted.

The Stock Exchange to-day closed grave and anxious. There was considerable nervousness as to the outcome of the settlement, and there were rumors of further failures. Consols were weak and Kafirs were more depressed than at any time during the present year.

There was little excitement noticeable at the War Office, but at the clubs and hotels there was considerable gloom, with a feeling that the brief announcement that a large number of wounded had arrived at Orange River indicated that Gen. Methuen's losses were the most severe yet reported.

LONDON LOOKS TO BULLER.

Alarm is beginning to be expressed in many quarters as to the situation of Gen. Methuen. As The Westminster Gazette says:

"If England ever needed a victory it is now, and it is to Buller, the soldier, strong, cool-headed, and reticent, that the country looks for this victory."

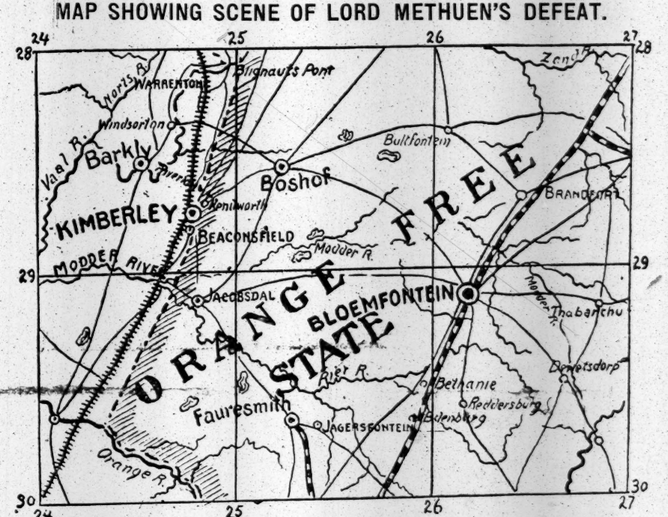
The other papers are abusing the Government for its "complacent optimism" and inability to grasp the strength of the opposition it had to overcome in South Africa.

Considerable significance attaches to Gen. Methuen's statement that he is entrenching himself, indicating fear that the Boers may follow up their advantage, adopt the offensive, and attack him. Indeed, the gravity of the situation from the British point of view can hardly be overestimated. Gen. Methuen's long lines of communication to De Aar are most vulnerable. Should they be cut, Gen. Methuen will find himself in a very tight place, if only from lack of supplies.

The latest advices from Gen. Gatacre show no anxiety is felt for the safety of his remaining troops, who have been withdrawn to good positions along the railroad south of Molteno. It is said that Bushman's Hoek is impregnable. The Boers decline to

Continued on Page 2.

MAP SHOWING SCENE OF LORD METHUEN'S DEFEAT.



The objective of the expedition commanded by Gen. Lord Methuen is the relief of Kimberley, which was invested by the Boers of the Orange Free State soon after the beginning of hostilities. The first engagement of the troops under Gen. Methuen with the Boers was on Nov. 23 at Gras Pan, about thirty miles north of the Orange River. Another battle was fought on Nov. 28 at Modder River, about twenty-five miles south of Kimberley.

The British succeeded in crossing the river, and it was expected that they would be able to push on at once to Kimberley; but Lord Methuen found that his troops were so weakened by the fighting that reinforcements would be necessary. Magersfontein, the scene of the last battle, is four miles north of the Modder, near the line of railroad to Kimberley.

Unequaled Service.
The New York Central has eight trains every day to Chicago; six to Cleveland, three to St. Louis, two to Cincinnati, two to Toronto, four to Montreal, five to Detroit, twelve to Buffalo and Niagara Falls, including the famous Empire State Express, sixteen between New York and Albany and Troy.—Adv.

MRS. MOLINEUX'S NAME UP

Mr. Holt, Co-Employe of Barnet, Witness at the Poison Trial.

PROVES DEAD MAN'S WRITING

E. H. Barnet, Mr. McIntyre, and Expert Kinsley Other Witnesses—Mr. Osborne's Mysterious Visitor.

William J. Kinsley, the chief handwriting expert for the prosecution in the trial of Roland B. Molineux for the murder of Katherine J. Adams, was on the witness stand during the greater part of yesterday's session, telling the jury the points of similarity between the admitted handwriting of the defendant, the Barnet and Cornish requests for medicinal remedies, and the address on the poison package received by Cornish. Mr. Osborne managed to get in the testimony of several witnesses tending to strengthen the deductions of the expert, in spite of the fact that he said on Tuesday that he would not do this unless some more witnesses dropped from the clouds.

The interpolations consisted of Robert S. Holt, Jr., an employe of the firm with which the late H. C. Barnet was at one time connected; Edmund H. Barnet, a brother of the dead man, and Assistant District Attorney McIntyre. Mr. Holt was put on the stand a few minutes before the noon adjournment for the announced purpose of identifying a letter sent by H

for the purposes of comparison of handwriting Mr. Weeks then cross-examined.

"Where do you live?"

"At 287 Lexington Avenue."

"Did you live there in November, 1898?"

"I did."

"Did a person from another city call on you there?"

"Yes."

"Was it a woman?"

"Yes."

"How long did she remain in your house?"

"Two days."

The witness said he intended to remain in the city, and could be found whenever wanted. Mr. Osborne took up the re-direct.

"Do you know the defendant?" he asked.

"I do."

"Where did you meet him?"

"At the Knickerbocker Athletic Club."

"Who introduced you to him?"

"Mr. Barnet."

"The same Barnet referred to here?"

"Yes."

"Did his relations with the defendant seem friendly?"

"They did."

"And continue so until the time of his death?"

"As long as I knew him."

Mr. Weeks cross-examined again, and drew out that the witness had seen Mr. Barnet in the clubhouse during his illness both in his room and in the library. Then Mr. Osborne tried again.

MRS. MOLINEUX BROUGHT IN.

"Did you ever know Mrs. Molineux?" he asked.

"Not as Mrs. Molineux."

"Under what name did you know her?"

"Under the name of Miss Chesebrough."

"In whose rooms did you meet her?"

"I met her in Mr. Molineux's room, and also in the gymnasium of the club."

"Did you meet her in anybody else's room?"

"Yes."

"In whose room?"

"In Mr. Barnet's."

"Why didn't you say so?" said the District Attorney, and was about to dismiss the witness when Mr. Weeks started in again.

"Who was present in Barnet's room when you saw Miss Chesebrough there?"

"Mr. Barnet, Mr. Carr, Mr. Bushnell, and others."

"Was that upon the occasion of an entertainment in the gymnasium of the club?"

"It was."

"On the occasion that you saw Miss Chesebrough in Mr. Barnet's room had you a lady with you?"

"I had."

"You and the lady had left the entertainment?"

"Yes."

"Because of dissatisfaction with it?"

"Yes."

"Mr. Barnet and Miss Chesebrough had left the entertainment for the same reason, had they not?"

"They had."

"You went to his room for your wraps, did you not?"

"That was my reason for going there."

"The ladies left the room, leaving you and Mr. Barnet there?"

"We left, leaving Miss Chesebrough and Mr. Barnet there."

"Was the lady who accompanied you a relative of yours?"

"She was."

SAW MRS. MOLINEUX TWICE.

"Was that the only occasion you saw Miss Chesebrough with Mr. Barnet?"

"I think I saw her dining after that with Mr. Barnet, Mr. Carr, and others."

"Was that before the time you saw her in his room?"

"It was."

Mr. Osborne was not yet satisfied, so he began the examination again.

"Were Miss Chesebrough and Mr. Barnet left alone in his room?"

"They were."

"Was there a bottle of champagne there?"

"There was. At least, a part of one remained."

"Did you go to Barnet's funeral?"

"I did."

"Did you see Miss Cheseborough there?"

"I did not."

"Was she there?"

"I don't know."

"Who drank that champagne?" asked Mr. Weeks, coming into the breach again.

"We all drank some."

"Did the lady with you drink any?"

"She was asked to, but declined."

"There was no doubt about her being in that room?"

"None."

"Were the doors open?"

"They were."

"On other occasions of that sort, were you not in the rooms of other members with ladies?"

"Yes."

"Was it not a custom on such occasions to open the rooms of members to ladies?"

"It was."

Mr. Osborne's "five-minute witness" having been on the stand for an hour was then allowed to depart.

CROSS-EXAMINATION OF McINTYRE.

At the opening of the afternoon session Assistant District Attorney McIntyre took the stand. "When and where did you first meet Mrs. Adams?" asked Mr. Weeks.

"In the early part of 1897, in my office, at 61 Park Row."

"Who introduced you to her?"

"Mrs. Rogers, whom I had met two or three days before."

"Who introduced you to Mrs. Rogers?"

"She was sent to me by a gentleman who was a member of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club."

"Was it Cornish?"

"No."

"You had met Cornish?"

"Yes."

"Through the same person?"

"That I cannot remember."

"How long had you known Cornish?"

"Since 1896."

"Were you ever counsel for Cornish?"

"No."

"For Mrs. Adams and Mrs. Rogers?"

"Yes."

"Did you ever meet Edwin F. Rogers?"

"Yes."

"As a result of your meeting with him did you draw up separation papers between him and Mrs. Rogers?"

"I did," answered the witness after an objection by Mr. Osborne had been overruled.

THE DEATH OF MRS. ADAMS.

Mr. McIntyre went on to say that to the best of his knowledge Mrs. Adams lived at that time at 61 West Eighty-sixth Street. He said he had never called at this house, but he had called on the dead woman when she lived at the Adelaide, in Park Avenue, but always on business. He said he never went to the Eighty-sixth Street house until the day of Mrs. Adams's death.

"What time on Dec. 28 did you see Cornish?"

"It must have been about 3 o'clock."

"You had a conversation with him then?"

"Yes; for about an hour."

"After that did you go to the Coroner's office?"

"No. I will tell you about that. When I got back from lunch on that day I found a message on my desk telling me that a Mrs. Rogers had committed suicide, and that I should send the Coroner to the house. I inquired, but the Coroner knew nothing of the matter. Afterward I was asked if I had not been mistaken, and was told that at the same address a Mrs. Adams had committed suicide. That came to me through an undertaker who came to the Coroner's office for a permit. Cornish called that afternoon."

"While he was there was any one else present?"

"No one who had anything to do with the matter."

"You sent out for no one?"

"No."

Mr. McIntyre said he made an appointment to meet Cornish that night, but it was not kept. He went to the Adams flat that night, and on his first visit saw Mrs. Rogers, Mr. Hovey, Policeman Palmer, and another officer. He came back half an hour later and Mrs. Hovey and young Mr. Adams were there. The last time, he said, he entered the house in company with Dr. Weston.

TOOK NOTHING FROM THE HOUSE.

"Did you take anything from the house either time you left it?"

"I did not."

"When did you next see Cornish?"

"On Dec. 29 at the club."

Mr. McIntyre said that he had seen Cornish frequently since that time and had talked with him about the case. He said he had also talked with Hovey, and admitted that he had arranged with the latter that his compensation should be $5 a day and mileage when he came from Connecticut to testify.

Mr. Kinsley, who was on the stand all the rest of the day, testified first as to resemblances between the different handwritings, admitted and disputed, and the address on the poison package. Finally Mr. Osborne handed him a letter and asked him if he knew whose handwriting it was in. He said he thought he did.

"Have you seen Cornish write?" asked Mr. Osborne.

"Yes."

"Where?"

"In your office."

It was then brought out that Mr. Kinsley had entered Mr. Osborne's office several times while Cornish was writing and that Cornish had on these occasions handed the samples he was supposed to have written to the expert. Mr. Kinsley said they joked about it. Mr. Weeks objected to Mr. Kinsley testifying about Cornish's writing until he had been examined as to his qualifications, and on being sustained by the Court, brought out that Mr. Kinsley was a paid expert in the City's employ when the Cornish writings were made. At this point Mr. Kinsley, who still held the alleged Cornish letter in his hand, said:

"I should prefer that Cornish's writing be proved in another way."

RULINGS AGAINST OSBORNE.

Mr. Osborne glared at the expert and told him to answer questions and not volunteer. Mr. Weeks asked the witness if he was in Capt. McClusky's office when Cornish wrote some samples for Mr. Carvalho, and he said he was not. Mr. Weeks pressed his objection as to the qualifications of the witness to prove Cornish's handwriting, especially as Cornish was in the court and so better evidence could be had.

The Court sustained Mr. Weeks and Osborne tried again with another piece of Cornish's writing. He said he wanted to have it compared with the alleged bogus Cornish letters. The Recorder ruled against him again, and Mr. Osborne was visibly annoyed. It was the first important ruling against him during the trial.

Mr. Barnet then took the stand to identify the letter written by his deceased brother, and Mr. Kinsley at the close of the session compared the Cornish letter asking for a remedy with the poison address, thus being allowed to compare two pieces of disputed handwriting. He gave it as his opinion that both were written by the same hand.

Mr. Osborne at 4 o'clock asked for an adjournment. He said he had made an important engagement. The Recorder told him that he must not do that again, and the session went on until 4:30.

Directly after the close of the session Detective McCafferty took a man to Mr. Osborne's office and it was said that this was the person with whom the appointment had been made. It was also said that he would be a witness in the case and would give important testimony.

The conference in Mr. Osborne's office lasted some time, during which it was said that Mr. Osborne obtained a statement from the stranger. Who he is or what his connection is with the case the District Attorney refused to divulge.

The trial goes on this morning.

May be a Molineux Witness.

Mrs. William Steele of 14 Seidler Street, Jersey City, may be a witness in the Molineux trial. Mamie Melando lived with her early in the year. She told Mrs. Steele she knew Molineux and always called him "Roland." She showed Mrs. Steele a bundle of letters and said they were from Molineux. One of them was written on blue paper. Mrs. Steele advised Mamie not to show the letters. Mamie received a letter the day Molineux was arrested. She said some one had to be put in jail and that Molineux had been selected. She went to Newark the next day and came home with a roll of money.

ADVOCATES THE WHIPPING POST.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—A strong effort is being made to locate the blame and find a remedy for the prevalence of crime in Chicago. Some claim it is the fault of the Police Magistrates in allowing desperate criminals to escape on trivial charges. The State's Attorney's office thinks the fault lies chiefly in the misapplication of the indeterminate sentence law. The Police Magistrates blame the police and attribute the escape of many criminals to the poor quality of detective service.

Then the cause is made by some that the persons interested in the prosecution of criminals are lax. The claim has also been made that the habitual criminal looks with indifference on even a mild sentence in the penitentiary.

The establishment of harsher punishment is advised and the revival of the whipping post is suggested by so great a criminal authority as William A. Pinkerton.

"General Superintendent of Police Joseph Kipley said: 'If the law as it appears on our statutes is properly enforced it provides at present for a severe punishment. No punishment however, in my mind, is too severe for the man who deliberately holds another up on the street and robs, or attempts to rob, him."

Rich Plates For Christmas Gifts

No Feature of Tiffany & Company's display of fine porcelains exceeds in richness or variety their extraordinary collection of plates, by far the most comprehensive in this country.

Game, fish, dinner and dessert sets with figure paintings by celebrated artists, bread-and-butter, breakfast, entree, oyster, soup and other plates with exclusive decorations.

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AT THE HOTELS.

ALBEMARLE—P. Lorillard, Jr., Tuxedo.

BUCKINGHAM—Ex-Gov. C. Warren Lippitt, Rhode Island.

CAMBRIDGE—Frank P. Noyes, Washington.

FIFTH AVENUE—Gen. Julius J. Estey, Brattleboro, Vt.

GRAND—Major H. A. Bartlett, United States Marine Corps.

HOLLAND—The Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, Washington; Charles Dowdeswell, London; Senator J. Willett, Aniston, Ala.; George Kippel, London.

MANHATTAN—William Greene, Belfast; Judge Henry Dykman, White Plains.

NETHERLAND—Judge Yeaman, Denver.

WALDORF—Senator A. P. Gorman, Maryland; Gen. H. S. Hawkins, United States Army; Judge Lynde Harrison, New Haven.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

White, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; G. W. Downs, domestics; 480 Broome Street; Continental Hotel; A. C. Lane, underwear, Murray Hill Hotel.

Allan, T. C., & Co., Providence, R. I.; T. T. Allan, notions; Everett House.

Burroughs & Dula, Charlotte, N. C.; W. H. Dula, piece goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Boston Dry Goods Company, Boston, Mass.; I. Tolman, dress goods; 8 Greene Street; Hotel Cadillac.

McCarthy, D., & Sons, Syracuse, N. Y.; J. M. Donald, dress goods and silks; 43 Leonard Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Taylor, J., & Co., Allentown, Penn.; J. Taylor, notions; St. Denis Hotel.

Purnell J. Hurst Company, Baltimore, Md.; F. W. MacCarthy, notions and white goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Well, Raphiel, & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; A. Roulliet, dry goods; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Long, Jonas, Song, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; L. W. Long, cloaks and suits; 51 Franklin Street; Stuart House.

Moses, M., Brothers & Co., Scranton, Penn.; B. Moses, notions; Herald Square Hotel.

Gutman, Nathan, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; A. R. Dyott, domestics and linings; 28 Howard Street; Hotel Albert.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; H. J. Fehl, domestics; M. Kelly, prints; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Albert.

Specker & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; E. M. Rhoads, domestics, dress, and wash goods; St. Denis Hotel

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; F. B. Mack, domestics, linens, and white goods; 488 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Horne, Joseph, & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; A. P. Burchfield, dry goods; 45 Lispenard Street.

Harris, Emery & Co., Des Moines, Ia.; J. S. Emery, notions and furnishing goods; 47 Lispenard Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Hislop, J., & Co., New London, Conn.; J. Hislop, notions; 338 Broadway; Park Avenue Hotel.

Thompson, N. J., & Co., Elmira, N. Y.; V. S. French, domestics and white goods; St. George Hotel.

Goldenberg Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; L. Goldenberg, dress goods and silks; Hotel Albert.

Bloch, A., & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; J. Bloch, tailors' trimmings; 84 Leonard Street; Hoffman House.

Murphy, Grant & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; W. Preston, notions, 80 Worth Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; W. C. Whitney, ribbons, 454 Broome Street; Westminster Hotel.

Dey Brothers & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; J. L. Adrien, boys' clothing, 66 Grand Street; Broadway Central Hotel.

Neuberger, S., & Brother, Baltimore, Md.; S. Neuberger, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Wolf, Nicholas, & Sons, Cincinnati, Ohio; M. Wolf, clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.

Morris & Bond, Atlanta, Ga.; L. D. Morris, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Shannon & Sokup, Cincinnati, Ohio; W. Shannon, hats and caps; Hotel Vendome.

Schiff, M., Sons, Baltimore, Md.; A. Schiff, clothing; Hotel Vendome.

Boy Drowned in Harlem Mere.

The four-year-old son of William Pitterton, janitor of a flathouse at 5 East One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, was lost yesterday afternoon and the police found his body later in the Harlem Mere. It is supposed the child was playing alone and fell into the lake.

BEST & CO. LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

Jack Frost Coats,

For baby boy or girl,

Crepon elderdown, double-breasted, hood and belt, large pearl buttons, 2 & 3 yrs.,

$5.00.

Advertised simply as a hint to those who are looking for a baby's present that will be serviceable, as well as pretty. We have many other practical gifts, as well as Toys, Games, Books and Dolls.

60-62 West 23d St.

PAYN TO FIGHT GOVERNOR

Intimates that the Senate Will Confirm No Other Man.

TALKS WITH CHAIRMAN ODELL

Views of Republicans on His Ability to Hold the State Superintendency of Insurance.

State Superintendent of Insurance Louis F. Payn had a long talk yesterday with Chairman Odell of the Republican State Committee. After he left Mr. Odell he talked freely concerning Gov. Roosevelt's reported intention to appoint a new man in his place in February next, when Mr. Payn's term will have expired. Mr. Payn, however, believes that he will be able to remain after the expiration of his term of office through his alleged ability to prevent the confirmation of any other nomination by the Senate.

"Many persons have been proceeding on the line of belief that you are the only man whom the Senate will confirm," said a reporter.

"You won't have to get off that line,' was his positive reply.

This was taken by those politicians who heard of it as an open declaration that Mr. Payn will certainly resist any attempt of the Governor's to appoint another man Superintendent of Insurance. Just how far he will be able to carry out his plans is regarded as problematical by those who follow affairs in the Republican organization. Local supporters of Mr. Payn assert that he will be able to prevent the confirmation of any man whom the Governor may name.

On the other hand, there are those who say that the Governor will win the fight, as he will refuse to sign local measures for Senators who oppose his wishes. These same persons say that while Mr. Payn has many friends in the Senate, they would hesitate about following out a course which would injure them with their constituents.

Republicans of all shades of opinion agree that the fight between the friends of the Governor and Superintendent Payn will not prove beneficial to the interests of the party organization in the State, whatever the result may be. Coming in a Presidential year it is pointed out that it cannot fail to have an effect on the party vote. It came out yesterday that Mr. Payn has collected a number of commendatory letters from insurance companies which his friends in the Senate will make use of when the time comes.

Mr. Payn said that the Governor would have to reappoint him if he practiced what he advocated about civil service reform.

"I am not a civil service reformer," said the Superintendent. "I never had any faith in those ideas, and I have not become converted yet. Civil service reform is the main plank in the Governor's platform. He has always stood for it and taken advantage of every occasion to proclaim his faith in it.

"As I understand the subject, the essential idea in civil service reform is that when an office holder performs his duty faithfully he should be retained in office, whether he was personally agreeable to the appointing power or not. Now, nobody has ever charged that I have not performed faithfully my duties as a State Superintendent of Insurance. I cannot see, therefore, why I should not be reappointed if the Governor intends to carry into effect his own civil service reform ideas.

"Understand, I know nothing about the Governor's intention, except what I have read in the newspapers. I have read that he offered my place to Francis Hendricks, an excellent man, and that he has other names under consideration. All this may be true, or it may not. I simply want to make the point that if the Governor carries out his own platform, he will reappoint me.

"The Governor has taken an oath of office; so have the Senators, and so have I. I assume, therefore, that all will act conscientiously and without prejudice. If I had an insurance case before me, and was a friend of one of the interested persons and not on speaking terms with the other, I would decide the case on its merits, and not allow personal prejudice to interfere. I think the Governor should act in the same manner. Hatred and prejudice should not enter into a case of this kind. A man should act squarely. It should be the rule for all public men.

"Regarding confirmation, I would be confirmed by a practically unanimous vote. I would be supported by all the men whose votes I wanted—whose votes would be a credit to me. There are a few men whose votes I would not care for. I do not speak of Democrats. I respect the Democrats and love the Republicans, but I have no use for Mugwumps and their kind. I do not need their votes and do not expect them. I am a Republican—a stalwart Republican, but I want nothing to do with Mugwumps."

Mr. Payn said he had not discussed the question of reappointment with Gov. Roosevelt, Senator Platt, or Mr. Odell. "My talk with Mr. Odell this morning," he said, "was in reference to the make-up of certain Assembly committees. As Superintendent of Insurance, I am interested in the composition of the committees which deal with the affairs of my department."

Hubert Childs of the Germania Life Insurance Company, whose name Gov. Roosevelt has announced he has under consideration for Mr. Payn's place, declared yesterday that he knew nothing of the matter. "Nothing has been said to me," said he. "I know the Governor pretty well. I saw him last Friday but he did not mention anything about the matter to me. My only information on the subject comes from the newspapers."

CHICAGO BROKER EXPELLED.

Large Private Wire House Guilty of Connection with Bucket Shops.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—Edward Leland of the firm of Leland & Ware, which in its line did the biggest private-wire business in the country, was expelled from the Chicago Stock Exchange to-day on the general charge of indulging in methods detrimental to the interests and contrary to the rules of the institution of which he had been a member only a year.

The accusation is that he had telegraphic relations with bucket shops and firms on the black list of the Exchange. Neither Leland nor his partner seemed to have been able to convince the Board of Governors that the business was conducted strictly in accordance with regulations. Within half an hour after Mr. Leland had retired Secretary Wilkins announced that Mr. Leland had been expelled and that his name would be posted immediately.

Both Messrs. Leland and Ware decline to discuss the trial further than to say that the former had made all the defense of which he was capable on short notice. It is asserted that the payments by the firm to the Western Union Telegraph Company for wire connections amounted to $200,000 annually. This was for circuits that embraced Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, and New Orleans.

Boy Drowned in Harlem Mere.

The four-year-old son of William Pitterton, janitor of a flathouse at 5 East One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, was lost yesterday afternoon and the police found his body later in the Harlem Mere. It is supposed the child was playing alone and fell into the lake.

METHUEN SUFFERS DISASTROUS DEFEAT

Continued from Page 1.

furnish the names of the killed or wounded. They say they buried the dead and are sending the prisoners to Bloemfontein.

The Boer loss on Sunday is reported to have been four killed and nine wounded. Probably this is correct, as no genuine attack was delivered by Gen. Gatacre's troops, who were completely surprised while in column. The British, apparently simply rushed up the nearest hill, without orders or knowing where the enemy was. It also appears that the British were so exhausted that they were unable to accomplish anything. They had been on the move since 4 A. M. Saturday, traveling by train, in open trucks, in the broiling sun, to Molteno. After an hour's rest they proceeded on a long march over the most difficult, unknown country.

BOERS' REPORT OF THE BATTLE

Burghers Hold Their Positions and Capture Forty-one of the British Soldiers.

PRETORIA, Monday, Dec. 11.—An official report says: "A battle at Modder River began yesterday with cannon firing, heavy fighting proceeding from 3:30 o'clock in the morning until 9:30 o'clock, with cannon, Maxims, and rifles. A bombardment began at 4:30 o'clock, and the fighting still continues. A balloon has just arisen above the British positions, where it remained ten minutes, and descended. There were heavy rains during the night."

At 9 o'clock this morning a further report was received from Modder River. A dispatch rider brought word that all the Boer positions had been maintained, and that forty-one British prisoners had been taken. At 9:30 o'clock it was reported that the heavy cannon fire had somewhat abated.

The British are constantly using their balloon. The fighting was still going on at noon.

LEADING BURGHERS ARE KILLED.

Prominent Pretoria Citizens Lose Their Lives in Battle.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—A special dispatch from Pretoria, by way of Lorenzo Marques, says:

"While the battle of Magersfontein was proceeding, the Free State artillery engaged an armored train along the railway line toward Belmont.

"Forty-one prisoners, belonging to the First Battalion of the Gordon Highlanders, have just traversed Jacobsdal.

"In the last attack on Surprise Hill three leading Pretoria townsmen were killed and several others wounded, causing great sorrow here."

DEFEAT HUMILIATES LONDON.

British Press Sorrowfully Admits that Methuen's Reverse Is the Worst of the War.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Each important battle seems to bring a worse reverse for the British, and the papers this morning sorrowfully admit that Lord Methuen's check at Magersfontein is the most serious event the war has yet produced. The Morning Post says:

"We have had our day of humiliation appointed by the Queen. Let us accept it humbly and soberly and be better and stronger for the lesson it has taught us. This last reverse will make us a fresh butt of Europe. There never was a more apt occasion to prove to Europe what we are worth."

All the papers comment upon the extreme gravity of the situation and upon the momentous decision Lord Methuen now has to take—whether to remain at Modder River or to retire on Orange River. The Times says:

"At least 30,000 additional men must be sent out. The entire available reserve must be called up, and the militia and volunteers turned to account. Efforts must be made to increase the local colonial forces, and further offers of troops from Canada and other colonies must be brought into accepted."

The Standard, which comments upon the "seemingly astonishing numbers of the Boers," is driven to the conjecture that a substantial portion of the Boer commandoes has been recruited from the Cape Dutch.

All eyes are now turned hopefully to Gen. Buller, who, taking into account the troops with Gen. White in Ladysmith, has altogether 30,000 men.

The Standard adds:

"At this moment there must be few men in Her Majesty's dominions who have as great a weight of care upon them as Gen. Buller carries on his shoulders."

GEN. WAUCHOPE DIES FIGHTING

One of Great Britain's Noted Soldiers Killed in the Action Near Modder River.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The War Office has received the following dispatch from Gen. Forestier-Walker:

"CAPE TOWN, Tuesday, Dec. 12.—Methuen wires that Gen. Wauchope was killed in action yesterday."

Major General Andrew G. Wauchope, Companion of the Bath and Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, was about fifty-three years old. He entered the army in 1865, after being graduated from the Royal Military College at Sandhurst. His first active service was in the Ashanti War, which he went through as a Lieutenant. He took part in the Egyptian war of 1882, and the Soudan expedition of 1884, being present at the battle of Tel-el-Kebir and most of the other important engagements. He was mentioned several times in dispatches to the War Office for his gallantry in the field both in the Ashanti and African wars.

After the Soudan war he took part in the Nile expedition of 1881-1885, and in 1888 became a Colonel. In 1898 he was the Brigadier General commanding the First Brigade of the Egyptian expeditionary force. He rendered excellent service in this capacity, and earned the frequent praise of Lord Kitchener.

Gen. Wauchope won the medal with clasp of the Ashanti expedition. A medal with two clasps was awarded to him after the Soudan campaign, and after the Nile campaign he was brevetted Lieutenant Colonel for bravery. In the Egyptian campaign of 1882 he won the bronze star and the medal with one clasp.

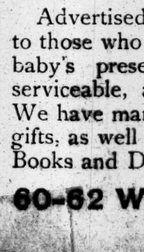
The Wauchopes are a famous old Scotch family, the present head of the house being Sir John Douglas Wauchope, who was formerly an officer in the Royal Scots Regiment. Gen. Wauchope was in command of the regiments of Highlanders in Gen. Lord Methuen's column. It is said to have been the great ambition of his life to command the famous "Black Watch," and his ambition was realized in this campaign, but he paid for it with his life.

Gen. Wauchope twice contested Midlothian against Mr. Gladstone. He had, of course, no hope of being successful at either time, but he succeeded in lowering Mr. Gladstone's majority at the latter election, and earned the thanks of the Conservative Party for the hard fight which he made against the Liberal leader. He achieved his greatest success in the battle of Omdurman, for his part in which he was thanked by both Houses of Parliament. He was one of the most popular officers in the British army, and was well known in London society.

MORE TROOPS ARE CALLED OUT.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—It is understood that the War Office yesterday (Wednesday) decided, in consequence of Lord Methuen's losses at Magersfontein, to mobilize an Eighth Division in reserve, and to send the Seventh Division to the Cape. Certain foreign stations will probably be garrisoned with militia, and if necessary volunteers will be called to take the places of the militia at home.

It is also likely that the militia reserve will be sent out to join their respective battalions.



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Food put into the stomach should move on—immediately. When it doesn't then comes **Indigestion, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Biliousness.** The best medicine to take is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Try it honestly, and be convinced.

An Old Nurse for Children.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

for children teething should always be used for children while teething. It softens the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

DISCONTENT IN CAPE COLONY.

Resentment Over the Policy of the British Government.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The Cape Town correspondent of The Times says:

"There is great dissatisfaction with the condition of affairs at Delagoa Bay. Lourenzo Marquez is rapidly developing into a regular Transvaal emporium, and is becoming the headquarters for Transvaal agents of every description, who are able to communicate freely with other agents and with Europeans.

"The difficulty of preventing the importation of machinery and materials required for the State-worked mines, explosives for the Government factory, and even of actual ammunition, has been enormously increased by the practical impossibility of conducting thorough searches of foreign vessels professedly conveying food.

"The course adopted by the Imperial Government is regarded as tending seriously to prolong the war and to benefit foreign shippers at the expense of the British, who, in any case, are not able to trade with the enemy. Delagoa Bay, in the present state of affairs, is more useful to the Boers than if it were actually in Transvaal territory."

GEN. BULLER'S ADVANCE BEGUN.

Foreign Attaches Leave Cape Town for the Front.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—Gen. Buller's advance in the direction of Colenso seems to have actually commenced. The Military Attachés have left Cape Town to join Gen. Buller, via Durban.

Gen. White reports, under date of Dec. 12, that there are thirty-two cases of enteric fever at Ladysmith.

There are renewed reports of a Cabinet crisis at Cape Town, where it is said that Gov. Milner is about to act, in consequence of disclosures involving the Ministry's loyalty.

The White Star Line steamer Majestic sails from Liverpool to-day for South Africa with 2,000 troops on board. The White Star Line steamer Cymric has been chartered for use as a transport.

BRITISH MOVING ON COLENSO.

Gen. Barton Takes Up a Position Near the Town.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—A dispatch from Frere camp, dated Tuesday, Dec. 12, morning, says:

"This morning a union brigade, consisting of English, Scottish, Irish, and Welsh Fusiliers, under Gen. Barton, with several naval guns, advanced and took up a strong position three miles from Colenso, meeting with no opposition."

Boers Still Shelling Ladysmith.

FRERE CAMP, Natal, Dec. 12.—The Boers are still shelling Ladysmith. The heat is terrific.

GATACRE'S MEN RETURNING.

Many Missing at Stormberg Turn Up Again.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The War Office to-day received the following message from Gen. Forestier-Walker:

"Gatacre is moving from Bushman's Hoek to Sterkstroom to-day. The Magistrate at Sterkstroom wires that the situation there has slightly improved. Many of the missing have turned up.

"French reports that a detachment of cavalry, with two guns of the Horse Artillery, reconnoitered the enemy's position yesterday, at Quilfontein and Vaalkop, eight miles north of Arundel. They shelled a farm and drove the enemy from Vaalkop. The Boer loss was one killed and several wounded. Our casualties nil."

Mashona's Agents Make Explanation.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Bucknall Brothers of London, managers of the American-African Line, have written to the morning papers setting forth the fact with respect to the cargo of the British steamer Mashona, Capt. Johnstone, which left New York Nov. 3, via St. Vincent Nov. 16, for Algoa Bay, laden with flour for the Transvaal, and which was captured by the British gunboat Partridge. They say that the cargo was loaded in New York by a regular shipper, and that, under the American law, they were unable to refuse to carry the flour.

SKETCHES OF DEAD OFFICERS.

The Marquis of Winchester, killed near Modder River, Monday, was the premier Marquis of England. The title was granted in the reign of Henry VIII., but the family of Paulet was famous as early as the thirteenth century. The peer who has just died was one of the most promising young noblemen in England. He was a gallant soldier, and also a man of the most advanced ideas with regard to the duties of the land-holding class to their tenants—ideas which he carried into effect among his own dependants, although the Paulets have in recent years become a greatly impoverished family.

Augustus John Henry Beaumont Paulet, fifteenth Marquis of Winchester, Baron St. John, and Hereditary Bearer of the Corps of Maintenance, was born Feb. 6, 1858. He was a son of the fourteenth Marquis, who married the Hon. Mary Montagu, a daughter of the sixth Lord Rokeby. The late peer was educated at Eton, and after passing through the Royal Military College at Sandhurst, became a subaltern in the Coldstream Guards. The fourteenth Marquis died July 4, 1887, but the new peer did not resign his commission, as is the usual custom on succeeding to so important a position, probably on account of his financial inability to keep that position up properly.

Lord Winchester, however, took keen interest in the political duties attaching to his position, and attended the debates in the House of Lords frequently, though he seldom spoke. He was a Conservative in politics, and a member of the Carlton Club. His clubs were the Guards.

The late peer was unmarried, and the title and estates go to his brother, Lord Henry William Montagu, who was until a short time ago a Lieutenant in the Third Battalion of the Hampshire Regiment. He was born in 1862.

Lord Winchester fought with distinction in the Nile expedition of 1885, being one of the small detachment of guards which was allowed to go to the front.

Lieut. Col. William Robert Codrington of the Eleventh Hussars, was the eldest son and heir of Sir William Codrington, Bart., the head of a famous old Scotch house, as famous in France as in Scotland. His father owns two splendid chateaus in France, besides a mansion at Rennes.

Lieut. Col. Codrington was born April 18, 1867, and was one of the youngest officers of his rank in the British Army. The next heir to the title is his brother George.

IRISHMEN TO JOIN THE BOERS.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 13.—The Plain Dealer to-morrow will say:

A party of twenty-five young Irish-Americans have left this city to join the Boers in their fight against Great Britain. At New York these young men, who are mostly veterans of the Spanish-American war, will join about 500 other Irishmen, and the entire party will sail from New York on Saturday for Paris. In the latter city the men will join an Irish regiment being formed to go to the assistance of the Boers. The recruits from this country come largely from Chicago, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Cleveland, and other cities. Five hundred more Irish-Americans will follow to Paris in a couple of weeks. Plans have already been made for the entire regiment of 1,000 to reach the scene of the fighting.

Major William J. Gleason, one of the best-known Irish-Americans in this city, said to-day:

"This movement has been on foot among the Irish in Cleveland for about three weeks. In two weeks another party from here will leave for New York to enlist in the service. This uprising means a mighty blow against England. All over the country the Irish are now joining with the Dutch, and the sending of volunteers to South Africa will be continued.

"We have tried to keep this movement as quiet as possible."

REGIMENTS WHICH SUFFERED.

The Gordon Highlanders, who suffered severely in the recent battle near Modder River, is the most famous organization in the British Army, and has been commanded by some of the most famous officers.

The organization comprises the Seventy-fifth and Ninety-second Regiments of foot. The former regiment was raised in 1787, and the Ninety-second in 1794, by the Marquis of Huntly, afterward the last Duke of Gordon, and the story is familiar to every one of how the Duchess, his mother, assisted to recruit her son's regiment, placing—when all other arguments failed—the bounty offered between her lips.

The names of battles and campaigns in which they have shown conspicuous gallantry, and the names of which are embroidered on their flag, are as follows:

Seringapatam, India; Egmont-op-Zee, Mandora, Egypt, Corunna, Fuentes d'Onor, Almaraz, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nive, Orthes, Peninsula, Waterloo, South Africa 1883, Delhi, Lucknow, Charasiah, Kabu' 1879, Kandahar 1880, Afghanistan 1878-80, Egypt 1882-84, Tel-el-Kebir, Nile, 1884-85.

The Prince of Wales is Colonel-in-Chief of the Gordons, and the Colonel is Sir George Stewart White, now in command of the force at Ladysmith. At the beginning of the present campaign Henry Harding Mathias was Lieutenant Colonel of the Seventy-fifth and William Henry Dick-Cunyngham the Lieutenant Colonel of the Ninety-second. The Adjutants of the two regiments were Walter Campbell and Eric Streatfield, respectively.

The Black Watch, which also suffered very severely, is another famous military organization. It is also known as the Royal Highlanders, and comprises the Forty-second and Seventy-third Regiments of Infantry. The former dates from 1729, when six companies were raised for "local service." On their flag appear most of the names embroidered on the flag of the Gordons, and they have seen almost as much service. It was to the Black Watch that Sir John Moore at Corunna turned, with the famous exhortation, "Highlanders, remember Egypt!" At Tel-el-Kebir, under Sir Archibald Alison, many officers of the Black Watch were killed and wounded.

The Second Battalion of the Black Watch was raised in 1786. The fame of the exploits of this regiment at Waterloo is known to every one who has read the history of that battle. When the Duke of Wellington sent to inquire which of the British squares had formed so far in advance, he was told that it consisted of the dead soldiers of two regiments, of which the Seventy-third provided the larger part.

The Coldstream Guards constitute one of the three organizations which form the Household Cavalry. Names of many battles and many campaigns are embroidered on their colors, their most recent active service before the present campaign being in the Egyptian and Soudan wars of 1882 and 1885.

WAR LEADS TO A SUICIDE.

Patriotic Englishman, Hearing of Reverses, Jumps from a Window.

Because of the reverses which have befallen British arms in South Africa, and thoroughly convinced that England will be beaten by the Transvaal, Daniel A. Weber, an Englishman, jumped out of his window on the fourth floor of 200 East Eightieth Street, last night and was killed.

He was fifty-seven years old, and lived with his son, Daniel, and the latter's wife. The man had been long out of work, and his efforts to get employment had been futile. The war reports from South Africa for the last two weeks gave him still greater reason for melancholy. Loyal to the core to the English Army, every report of a defeat or disaster to it made him more and more disconsolate. The reports yesterday of Gen. Methuen's repulse broke his spirit.

"I'm afraid the Boers will win," he said last night at the supper table, to his son. The latter took a more hopeful view of it, and, after trying to cheer his father up, he retired. The son had hardly fallen asleep when a neighbor pounded on the door and informed him that his father had jumped out of the window. The son ran down stairs and found his father's body in the centre of half a dozen neighbors and some policemen. Death had been instantaneous.

Off for His Post at Pretoria.

Adelbert S. Hay, son of the Secretary of State, who has been appointed United States Consul at Pretoria, Transvaal, to succeed Consul Macrum, yesterday sailed on the American Line steamship St. Louis. Mr. Hay said he has been instructed to observe strict neutrality. Mr. Hay, who is twenty-three years old, was graduated at Yale last year. He has been in the Philippines since the Filipino insurrection began and has also spent several months at the American Embassy in London.

EPIDEMIC OF TYPHOID FEARED.

Alarming Condition of Affairs in Jamaica Due to Uncompleted Sewer

ROOT MAY BE SET ASIDE

West and South Oppose a New Yorker for Vice Presidency.

WOODRUFF YET IN THE FIGHT

While This State Probably Will Get the Republican Vice Presidential Nomination, It Is Not Certain.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Despite all reports to the contrary, the question of the Republican nomination for Vice President is not yet settled, and one proof of it is that new booms are continually cropping up. The latest is that of Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn, whose claims to the nomination seem to rest on the fact that he comes from Bryan's State. Mr. Root's greatest danger lies in the fact that the West and South are not yet reconciled to the presentation of the honor to New York, and the claims of several candidates will come before the Republican leaders before the matter is settled. This may cause the bringing out of a new man.

There is, however, reason to believe that the next Republican Convention will be unique in that both candidates will be fixed upon before the convention assembles.

Inquiry among the Republican leaders who are considering the availability of Vice Presidential candidates develops the following reasons for Secretary Root's undoubted advantage in the race. In the first place, he is immensely helped by the fact that there is no fight over the Presidential nominee. The certainty of President McKinley's renomination does away with all necessity for deals and bargains, and it also neutralizes to a certain extent the influence of State leaders. No State leader can threaten the Administration with defeat in the convention, and the Administration has no need to conciliate any delegation by offering it the nomination for Vice President.

With no reason for taking into account ordinary political considerations, the friends of the Administration are free to make their selection for other reasons, and the sentiment among the leaders is that the nominee should be a man of National reputation. This is the trouble which nearly all the candidates except Secretary Root find confronting them the moment they enter the field. The sentiment has taken root everywhere among the leaders, and every candidate except the Secretary of War has trouble with it. This is especially the case when the field is narrowed down to New York candidates.

For these reasons the members of the National Committee and other Republican leaders believe that Root will be nominated, it being admitted even by Westerners that New York is sure of the place. He is in the lead, but of course his nomination is not certain. It has just begun to dawn on politicians from other States that the candidacy of Lieut. Gov. Woodruff is not a joke. That Mr. Woodruff is still a candidate is proof of itself that the race is still open. Several prominent politicians from other States have suddenly awakened within a short time to the fact that Mr. Woodruff is to be reckoned with. It is now being recalled that although he has never entered a political race when his case did not seem to be hopeless, he has never been defeated for a nomination, and that he is the first political leader who has ever accomplished the feat of wiping out all opposition to machine in Kings County and making that faction-torn district solid.

All these considerations are leading people to wonder if he would enter upon a canvass which he knew to be hopeless. He has abandoned his former hustling methods of campaigning and is conducting a still hunt.

One thing that may change the present situation is the fact that influential people believe that Mr. Root would be more useful to President McKinley as Secretary of War that as Vice President. But in any case, it is practically certain that the Republican nomination for Vice President will go to New York.

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

New York and Philadelphia May Combine Against Chicago — Delegations Arriving in Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Senator Depew and Lieut. Gov. Woodruff will deliver the principal speeches for New York before the Republican National Committee on Friday, when there will be a hearing for the different cities which want to secure the National Convention. New York is now represented here by a number of advocates, but the main body of the committee will not be here until to-morrow.

The Chicago delegation arrived at 4:30 o'clock and took rooms at the Shoreham. They will open headquarters to-morrow. The New York and Philadelphia headquarters adjoin each other at the Arlington, and the banners and decorations of the two Eastern cities amicably mingle. There is an impression that in case Chicago appears to have an unmistakable lead, the two cities will combine and make a joint fight for the East. Nobody will admit this as yet, and New York and Philadelphia both claim that they are in the fight to stay.

The usual Chicago tactics are being pursued. Although the delegation has been in town only a few hours and has no headquarters, everything about the Shoreham has a Chicago flavor. At the Arlington there is nothing outside the committee rooms to indicate that a fight is being made for the National Convention, but everywhere in the Shoreham Chicagoans are busy talking about the merits of their city, and it is hardly possible to pass it without becoming convinced of their presence.

The Philadelphians have been working in a quieter manner, but working hard. They claim a majority of the National Committeemen now in the city, and Senator Penrose and the Pennsylvania representatives are confident that Philadelphia is already sure of the convention.

H. C. Payne's proposition to alter the basis of representation in the convention is beginning to play a part in the fight of the cities. Mr. Payne's scheme has met with so much favor that the Southern Committeemen feel obliged to put up a hard fight against it, and there is already talk to the effect that they may combine with one of the cities which want the convention and make a deal for its support. The impression seems to be that such a deal will be in the interest of Philadelphia.

Mr. Payne said to-night that of twenty members who have arrived quite two-thirds were in favor of sending the convention to Chicago.

FAVORS ENFORCED SUFFRAGE.

Central Republican Club Considers a Resolution Aimed at Voters Who Neglect Their Duty.

At a meeting of the Central Republican Club of the Thirty-first Assembly District held last evening at its clubhouse, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street and Lenox Avenue, Alderman Elias Goodman introduced a resolution recommending legislation would have the effect of bringing neg- voters to the polls on election day.

Assemblyman Samuel Scott Slater presided, and, after routine business had been transacted, Alderman Goodman's resolution came up under the head of the report of the Committee on Political Affairs.

The preamble of the resolution states that there is a deplorable spirit of neglect manifested by citizens who profess public spirit, and therefore it was resolved that legislation ought to be enacted making it imperative on all citizens to register and vote; that it should be made an offense for every citizen to refuse or neglect to vote; that all persons not voting shall be compelled in some way to serve those who do or give the voters some kind of an advantage; that legislation be enacted making the officials select jurors first from lists of citizens who do not vote, and that such jurors in that way selected shall be assigned to courts where the pay is only nominal.

The Committee on Political Affairs was instructed to investigate and see if it be prudent to advise a modification of the civil service laws to the extent that citizens who register and vote shall have a slightly higher rating than other applicants for public places.

The resolutions were received with hearty applause and several members spoke in favor of them. It was the sense of the meeting that the resolutions be adopted at once, but the Committee on Political Affairs did not desire this action at present. The matter was referred back for further consideration.

A resolution was offered by ex-Assemblyman Slater and adopted that suitable resolutions be drafted, expressing the sympathy of the club in the death of Edward C. Stone, and that they be presented to his parents. Mr. Slater was appointed Chairman of the committee.

Sixteen new members were elected, making the membership of the club 490.

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ALLEN APPOINTED SENATOR.

Gov. Poynter of Nebraska Names Him to Fill the Vacancy Caused by the Death of Mr. Hayward.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 13.—Gov. Poynter has appointed ex-Senator Allen to fill the Senatorial vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Hayward.

Last night Gov. Poynter wired ex-Senator Allen to come to Lincoln for a conference. Allen came down from his home at Madison on the morning train, and went immediately to the Capitol. They were closeted together in the Governor's private room for some time. When the conference was over Gov. Poynter announced that he had decided to appoint the ex-Senator to the place, and that his commission would be made out as speedily as possible. The newly appointed Senator announced his intention of proceeding to Washington at once and assuming the duties of his office.

It is said the appointment of Allen was made certain by the receipt of a telegram from Bryan by the Governor, in which Bryan urged that good faith and party expediency demanded Allen's appointment. In announcing the appointment of Allen, The World-Herald publishes the following card from its proprietor, Mr. Hitchcock:

To the many earnest friends who so generously and enthusiastically supported me in my recent candidacy for the Senatorial appointment at the hands of the Governor, I herewith tender my thanks.

I cannot honestly deny that I have been deeply disappointed, and I feel most keenly the sting of ingratitude, but above all I have been deeply moved by the unexpected and almost unanimous support of the people of Douglas County and the generous indorsement of representative men in all parts of Nebraska.

William Vincent Allen was born in Midway, Madison County, Ohio, Jan. 28, 1847. When he was ten years old he removed with his family to Iowa, and was educated in the common schools there. Afterward he became a student at the Upper Iowa University. During the civil war he served as a private in the Thirty-second Iowa Infantry, after which he read law, being admitted to the Iowa bar in May, 1869. He practiced law in Iowa until 1884, when he removed to Nebraska, engaging in the same profession there.

In 1891 Mr. Allen was elected Judge of the District Court of the Ninth Judicial District of Nebraska. The following year he became permanent President of the Populist State Convention, and in 1893 he was elected to the United States Senate as a Populist, serving until the expiration of his term. Last March the Governor of Nebraska tendered to Mr. Allen a vacant District Judgeship, thus restoring him to the position which he held before he became a Senator.

Mr. Allen was a Democrat while a resident of Iowa. He signalized his removal to Nebraska by becoming a Republican, and remained in full association with that party until the middle of 1891. He was a member of the Republican State Convention in 1890, and was an earnest supporter of Lucius D. Richards in the three-cornered Gubernatorial campaign, which ended in the election of James E. Boyd, the Democratic candidate. The McKinley and Force bills drove Mr. Allen out of the Republican Party. He was the first Senator not a Republican ever elected from Nebraska, and his choice was the result of a combination, after a long and bitter fight, of the Democrats and Populists.

BRYAN APPROVES THE CHOICE.

Says the Appointment Should Give Universal Satisfaction.

AUSTIN, Texas, Dec. 13.—When asked today by an Associated Press correspondent as to what he thought of Mr. Allen's appointment as Senator from Nebraska, Mr. Bryan replied:

"I think the appointment of Mr. Allen ought to give universal satisfaction. He made a good record in the Senate, and last year had the unanimous support of the Fusion members of the Legislature. I think that in making this appointment the Governor acted wisely. There are several Democrats in the State who would have filled the office acceptably, but the fact that Allen was last year the choice of all three parties makes him the logical man for the place. I have no doubt that a Democrat will be chosen next year to succeed Senator Thurston, and that will give our State a Populist and a Democrat in the Senate."

BOSTON REPUBLICAN BY 2,084.

Full Returns Show that a Very Heavy Vote Was Cast.

BOSTON, Dec. 13.—Revised returns from all the wards and precincts in the city show that Thomas N. Hart, the Republican candidate for Mayor, was elected here yesterday by a plurality of 2,084, his total vote being 40,678, while that of the Democratic nominee, Gen. P. A. Collins, was 38,594. The total vote for the four candidates for Mayor, including besides those of the Republican and Democratic Parties, the men who headed the Socialtst Democratic and the Socialist Labor tickets was 81,135. This is the largest vote ever cast at a municipal election in Boston.

Complete returns give the Republican candidate for Street Commissioner, Edward W. Presho, a majority of 142 over John H. Dusne, who was nominated by the Democrats. Mr. Duane declares that he will ask for a recount. The Board of Aldermen stands eight Democrats to five Republicans. There will be a recount in the Fifth District, where Michael J. O'Brien was elected by a majority of less than 100 over his Republican opponent. The Common Council will stand 42 Democrats, 33 Republicans. Of the eight members of the School Board elected, four were nominated by the Democrats, two by the Republicans, and two by both Republicans and Democrats.

A very pronounced verdict was given by the voters in answer to the proposition to relay the car tracks on Tremont Street, which were removed when the subway was opened. The majority against the question was more than 25,000.

The total license vote shows a majority of about 20,000 for license, and the eight-hour day for city employes was indorsed by a majority of more than 46,000, or by a vote of about 3 to 1.

EXTRA SESSION IN MICHIGAN.

Gov. Pingree Issues a Call to the Legislature to Meet Dec. 18.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 13.—Gov. Pingree to-day sent out a call for an extra session of the Legislature to convene Monday, Dec. 18, to "consider the submission of an amendment or amendments to the Constitution, which will permit the enactment of laws which will provide for the equal taxation of all property by the assessment of the same at its cash value, and such other matters as shall be submitted by special message."

The call for the special session tells of the passage of the Atkinson Railway Taxation bill by the last Legislature, and that it was declared unconstitutional last Spring by the State Supreme Court, and says that because of that decision a Constitutional amendment is necessary "before laws can be enacted providing for equal taxation of all property."

Fatal Wreck on the Jersey Central.

ALLENTOWN, Penn., Dec. 13.—Passenger Train No. 18 on the Jersey Central Railroad, east-bound, due here at 8:57 o'clock this evening, ran into the hind end of an extra coal train, also east-bound, opposite Laury's, between Siegfried and Treichler's. Engineer Fred F. Yeomans, Fireman William H. Smith, and Baggage Master Thomas Herth of the passenger train, and Flagman George Hann of the coal train were buried under the wreck and killed. The passengers were severely shaken up, but none were seriously injured.

DEFEAT FOR DR. MAXWELL

His Report and the Board's Attack to Issue Together.

PRESIDENT ROBERTSON WINS

He Again Denounces the City Superintendent of Schools — President Burke Talks of Robbery.

The Board of Education at its meeting yesterday afternoon had another heated discussion over City Superintendent Maxwell's first annual report, which contains a severe criticism of the Brooklyn local committee school system. At the previous meeting of the board it was decided by a close vote to file but not to print the report. Dr. Maxwell's friends alleged that this filing was virtually a suppression of the report. A determined effort was made, therefore, by them yesterday to get the board to reconsider its action and to print the document.

Commissioner J. Edward Swanstrom, a Brooklyn representative, who had spoken and voted for the report at the meeting on Nov. 22, reopened the question.

"Our action in regard to this annual report," he said, "was a small piece of business. It held us up to public scorn. I move to reconsider that action."

Commissioner Robertson, who is President of the Brooklyn School Board, said that, as Dr. Richardson, the Chairman of the Committee on School System, was absent, the matter should go over. To vote on it in his absence would be an act of discourtesy to Dr. Richardson. Personally, he was willing to vote on the question.

"Mr. Maxwell's attack," he said, "has simply proved to be a boomerang. The press, the teachers, the best citizens of Brooklyn, all will take the same view of it. It seems to have been a prearranged attack for some legislative purpose."

Commissioner Swanstrom said the motion had to be made then or it could not be made at all. Commissioner Van Hoesen raised the point that Mr. Swanstrom had no right to make the motion, as he had voted with the minority at the previous meeting. President Little ruled that Mr. Swanstrom's motion was out of order.

CALLS BOARD'S ACTION SILLY.

"It is not true," said Commissioner Maxwell, "as stated by Mr. Swanstrom that the best citizens of Brooklyn uphold the boards' action. Wherever I have been in Brooklyn I've heard the action declared ridiculous. It's not only that, but it's small, stupid, and silly. I'm not afraid to print any criticisms Mr. Maxwell chooses to make."

Commissioner Burke, President of the Richmond School Board, moved that the report be taken from the file. Commissioner Swanstrom offered as an amendment that 1,000 copies be printed. Commissioner Robertson offered as a substitute that the same number of copies of the report of the Committee on School System be printed and that to each copy of the annual report a copy of the committee's report be affixed. This committee report accuses Dr. Maxwell of failing to make good his charges against the school committee system, although offered ample opportunity to do so.

"I don't think we have any right to do this," said Commissioner Swanstrom. "We can't add anything to the Superintendent's report."

"Why not affix the photographs of the committee while you are about it," said Commissioner Maxwell.

"I wish," said Commissioner Robertson, "to have his failure to substantiate his charges go out with these charges. I don't consider this a petty matter. The committee report shows that the Superintendent failed to come forward like a man and make good his assertions."

Commissioner Swanstrom wished to amend his substitute, but ex-Judge Van Hoesen objected on the ground that it was an amendment to an amendment to an amendment, and the Chair so ruled. A vote sustained the Chair's ruling.

ATTACK ON DR. MAXWELL.

Then the yeas and nays on Commissioner Robertson's substitute were taken. In explaining his vote Mr. Robertson accused Dr. Maxwell of inconsistency. He said that at a committee meeting in the old Brooklyn City Hall in 1896, Dr. Maxwell had expressed a high opinion of Brooklyn's school system and a not very good one of New York's school system. He said he knew that Commissioner Swanstrom felt keenly the position the Superintendent had placed himself in and expressed himself as quite amused at the attitude of Commissioner Maxwell. He read from an interview with Senator Ford in THE NEW YORK TIMES to show how high an opinion "this boon companion and champion" of the Superintendent had of Brooklyn's school system. Mr. Robertson added that Dr. Maxwell had gone out of his way to attack the Brooklyn school committee system, his object being to centralize school government.

"I am glad," said Mr. Robertson, "that the record shows his criticisms have been resented by the very men who practically placed him where he is to-day."

Ex-Judge Van Hoesen said he had voted at the last meeting to print the annual report, but he had no objection to sending out the committee's report with it. He had found in Dr. Maxwell's report language that might easily be construed into an attack upon the private character of members of the board, who were not obliged to stand mute under such grave charges, but should be allowed the privilege to defend themselves. The Superintendent probably did not intend to say that all the members were guilty of corruption, but his language could be so construed.

The work was as follows on Commissioner Robertson's motion to print 1,000 copies each of the annual report, and of the school system committee's report, and to affix them: Ayes—Adams, Dresser, Griffin, Kittel, Livingston, Moriarty, Robertson, Van Hoesen, and President Little.—9. Nays—Burke, Maxwell, and Swanstrom—3.

Superintendent Maxwell, although present throughout the discussion, took no part in it. His position does not entitle him to a vote in the board meetings.

FINANCE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

The Finance Committee made a report showing that the Board of Estimate had made the following apportionment of the school fund for 1900: Manhattan and the Bronx, $7,053,441.90; Brooklyn, $4,108,747; Queens, $537,626.11; Richmond, $278,310. The apportionment, according to the aggregate school attendance, would give the following figures: Manhattan and the Bronx, $7,074,-876.59; Brooklyn, $4,059,534.80; Queens, $650,-904.03; Richmond, $242,809.59. Under this distribution, which is according to Section 1,065 of the charter, Manhattan and the Bronx get $21,434.90 more than the Board of Estimate's appropriation; Brooklyn gets $49,212.20 less, Queens get $83,277.92 more, and Richmond gets $35,500.41 less.

Commissioner Burke said something ought to be done to remove the stigma placed on the Richmond School Board by the Board of Estimate. This report of the Finance Committee, he said, showed that Queens must have been shamefully treated for 1899. Richmond Borough had asked for 1899 only what was honestly needed. Under ironclad laws it was compelled to pay high wages to Principals, teachers, and clerks. Money to which it was entitled had been taken from it this year, and now it was again to be robbed of $35,000. It was a clear case of robbery. He would not mince words. Richmond had only one drawing master, no manual training school, no music teachers, while the other boroughs had all the latest fads and fancies. Manhattan and the Bronx, for instance, had 1 supervisor of music, 24 assistant supervisors of music, and 261 teachers of music, but Richmond could not get even common school money. Attacks had been made upon the Richmond School Board, who received no pay for their services, by well-paid officials, who based their attacks upon misinformation. Unless Richmond got money her schools would be—in fact, they now were—in a deplorable condition.

"I have been moved," Mr. Burke went on to say, "by the piteous appeals to me of the Richmond teachers. We have been robbed under the cover of the law. If they want to cut down expenses, why don't they select the ward men, and not the teachers, for victims? Brooklyn may have a surplus of $7,000 left from our money voted to it. Even that will afford us some relief."

RELIEF IN LEGISLATION.

President Little said he had pointed out this very danger last February. The only relief, he said, was in legislation. Dr. Maxwell said it was unjust to Queens and Richmond to count the corporate school attendance in the aggregate attendance.

A long and lively correspondence between Superintendent Maxwell and State Superintendent of Instruction Skinner was read. Mr. Skinner called for an alphabetical list of the teachers employed in this city. Dr. Maxwell replied he had not the clerical force to fill the blanks forwarded by Mr. Skinner. Mr. Skinner said the School Principals could make out the blanks. Dr. Maxwell replied that they couldn't. He said that it seemed Mr. Skinner wished to find out what graduates of the College of St. Francis Xavier had been granted licenses to teach and informed him ten only had received licenses and only one was teaching. Mr. Skinner said that this was a gratuitous assumption on the part of Dr. Maxwell. What was wanted was an alphabetical list of the 10,500 teachers, with data concerning them.

Dr. Maxwell requested that five additional clerks be appointed in his office for a period not to exceed three months, the aggregate of whose salaries shall not exceed $400 per month. The board on motion of ex-Judge Van Hoesen referred the matter to the Finance Committee.

Seal Rings

We offer a large variety of plain and artistic designs at moderate prices.

Fine crest engraving a specialty.

Theodore A. Kohn & Son

JEWELERS

56 West 23d Street

Open Evenings Next Week.

NOVEMBER PAY ROLLS READY.

Increases for Teachers—Veterans Benefited Under Gaynor's Decision.

Auditor Cook of the Board of Education said yesterday afternoon that the pay rolls of the teachers in Manhattan and the Bronx Boroughs for November, under the compromise arrangement between President Little and Controller Coler, had all been audited and certified by him, and that the teachers would probably receive their checks to-day or to-morrow. He has not yet received the Brooklyn pay rolls for November. The situation in Queens and Richmond Boroughs, he said, was unchanged.

President Little yesterday sent a communication to Acting Secretary Bussey of the School Board for Manhattan and the Bronx, calling his attention to Justice Gaynor's decision in favor of the Brooklyn teachers, and saying that it covered the controversy in these two boroughs also. He therefore requests Mr. Bussey to have the supplementary pay rolls prepared at once. These pay rolls, President Little adds, should be for the amounts due the teachers under the schedule of May 17, less the amounts that have been paid to them on account under the understanding arrived at between the Corporation Counsel, the Controller, and himself.

These pay rolls, it is understood, will include all the Ahearn law increases since April 25, 1899, the date on which the law went into effect, and the salaries under the equalizing schedules adopted in these boroughs on May 17 and in Brooklyn on July 5.

Among those who will benefit by Justice Gaynor's decision are twenty-nine Ahearn teachers, who will be retired on Jan. 1 next on account of physical disability. They will now be paid under the Ahearn law's provisions. The teachers are Caroline Hopkins and Sarah F. Miller, appointed in 1849; Mrs. Mary H. Brandon, appointed in 1853; Dorothea Dixon, appointed in 1855; Charlotte Pollock, appointed in 1856; Josephine Walker and Irene M. Gahagan, appointed in 1858; M. Louise Waring, Ismena Z. Brown, Adelaide M. Tuers, and E. Isabella Youngs, appointed in 1861; Bridget F. McCullon, Sarah Armstrong, Clarine I. Hoyt, and Josephine Chinn, appointed in 1863; Eugenia Mayereau, Sarah J. Tooker, Mary E. Parsells, and Louisa Vandervoort, appointed in 1864; Anna M. Cullen, Rebecca M. Nichols, Sarah Durell, and Jennie G. Cunningham, appointed in 1865; Lucy Gamble, appointed in 1866; Elizabeth Commerford and Margaret Hosford, appointed in 1867; Sarah E. Baker and Margaret E. Dodd, appointed in 1868, and Margaret Reilly, appointed in 1869.

FIGHT FOR STATE FUND.

Justice Beach Grants an Order Against Board of Education.

Justice Beach yesterday signed an order directing President Little and the other members of the Board of Education to show cause on Monday next, in the Supreme Court, Special Term, why a writ of mandamus should not be issued compelling them to apportion among the several School Boards of this city the sum of $1,189,749.13 received from the State School Fund. The order was granted to Magnus Gross, first assistant teacher in School No. 6, Eighty-fifth Street and Madison Avenue, and Chairman of the Committee on Teachers' Interests of the New York Teachers' Association.

In his affidavit Mr. Gross alleges that the State School Fund was not devoted as the law directs exclusively to the payment of teachers' salaries, but was diverted to other purposes.

In an appended affidavit Lewis L. Delafield, counsel for the Teachers' Association, states he was informed at the Controller's office that the school money received from the State had been paid into the "general fund for the reduction of taxation," and that no part of it has been used to pay teachers' salaries.

If this suit results in favor of the teachers the city hereafter will have to apply this State school money exclusively to the payment of teachers' salaries. It will provide enough money to pay the teachers' salaries in full for 1900. If the suit fails the Board of Education under the appropriation for 1900 will have to make a wholesale reduction in the present salary schedules.

Chicago Brokers Bankrupt.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed by Luther C. Humphrey, a broker, to-day. His debts are $105,792, contracted when he was in business in Lincoln, Neb. Petitions were also filed by Linis R. and Frank C. Giddings, brokers, the debts being $139,873 and $116,187 respectively.

THE WEATHER.

LOCAL FORECAST—Rain or snow to-night or to-morrow; winds north.

The storm in the north has practically disappeared, and the pressure is generally high throughout the country, except in the West Gulf States, there being a moderate depression central in Southeastern Texas, as a result the temperatures are comparatively low, except in the Gulf, Middle, and South Atlantic States, having fallen since Tuesday night 6 to 22 degrees. They range from 15 to 30 degrees in the Northwest to about 12 degrees below the seasonal average in the Middle Mississippi Valley. During the past twenty-four hours there have been snows in the lake regions, and from the Middle Mississippi Valley through Colorado and New Mexico, and also Montana. In the Pacific Coast and plateau regions the weather has been fair, except light snow in the middle and northern plateau, where the temperature continues quite low. There will be snow to-day in the northern portion of Texas and the Middle and West Gulf States, and rain on the southern portions. There will be snow today in Western Tennessee and Western Kentucky. Fair weather to-day in the Atlantic States will be followed by rain to-night or to-morrow, except snow in New England. In the lake regions and the Upper Ohio Valley, and in the West generally, fair weather will prevail. It will be much colder to-day in the West Gulf States, cooler in the northern portion of the East Gulf States, and the Middle Atlantic States and New England. It will continue cold generally during to-morrow and Saturday east of the Mississippi River, except in Florida, and will be warmer to-morrow in the extreme West and Northwest. On the Atlantic Coast the winds will be fresh and mostly north to east.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES'S thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau— 1898.	1899.	TIMES. 1898.
3 A. M.	30	49	52
6 A. M.	28	46	49
9 A. M.	21	44	48
12 M.	23	51	54
3 P. M.	22	53	50
6 P. M.	20	50	52
9 P. M.	16	45	48
12 P. M.	15	43	44

THE TIMES'S thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	49¾
Weather Bureau	50
Corresponding date 1898	23
Corresponding date for last twenty-five years	37

The maximum temperature yesterday was 57 degrees at 1 P. M., and the minimum 42 degrees at 8 A. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was 82 per cent., and at 8 P. M. 66 per cent. The barometer read at 8 A. M. 29.94, and at 8 P. M. 30.12.

Shop before eleven o'clock if you can. The crowds are thickest in the afternoons. Apply for transfer card at Supt.'s desk. It enables you to make but one payment after buying from any number of departments.

The Attractions of Our Stores Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

R. H. Macy and Co.

Both sides of 14th St. (Running from 13th to 15th St.), Sixth Ave.

We prepay freight charges to all shipping points within a radius of one hundred miles on paid purchases of five dollars or over. No charge for case, packing and cartage.

We Give No Credit, Discounts or Commissions.

(All Others Do to a Greater or Lesser Extent.)

Remember Our Policy { Eliminating the direct expense and enormous losses of the charge system and refusing to tax one class to compensate for the discounts and commissions allowed to another MAKE IT EASY for us to undersell competition. And we do—our prices for Holiday Presents are frequently half what others charge.

Worth Weighing Well.

For the highly excellent purpose of placing the interesting facts before you—you who care to save money—we delegated a competent judge to make unbiased comparisons between the prices of general lines of goods as sold by ourselves and others—others who make great claims and indulge in many boasts that cannot stand the searchlight of intelligent and honest analysis. Some of the results are printed below. Draw your own conclusions.

Random items—there are hundreds of others.	Others Charge.	Our Price.
Hand-painted Sofa Pillows, beautiful designs, artistically adorned with lace and ribbon	$16.50	$12.48
	$14.00	$10.48
	$12.00	$9.98
Japanese Satin Sofa Pillows, handsomely embroidered with silk floss and tinsel	$6.50	$4.98
Japanese Satin Scarfs, for draping purposes, richly embroidered with silk floss and tinsel	$5.00	$3.74
Silk Tapestry Table Covers, brilliant colors, with pretty detached figures, size 72 inches square	$12.00	$9.48
Japanese Silk and Satin Lambrequins, large assortment of patterns in all the best colorings	$16.50	$12.48
	$10.50	$7.98
All the above in Upholstery Dep't, 3d floor of main building.		
Women's Black Spun Silk Hose, double soles, toes and heels, regular winter weight	$1.50	99c
Women's Lisle Thread Hose, plain black and fancy ribbed black boots with fancy striped uppers	50c	29c
Men's Fancy Dress Shirts, made of the finest percales, attached or two pairs detached cuffs, choice colors	$1.50	94c
Men's Laundered White Dress Shirts, best material and workmanship, guaranteed to fit	$1.50	89c
Men's Night Shirts, made of Utica Muslin, neatly trimmed with imported woven braid, all sizes	75c	59c
Men's California Wool Blanket Bath Robes, fine designs and colors, silk neck cords and heavy girdle	$12.00	$8.71
Black Skunk Hair Cloth—one of the most staple of linings, 20 inches wide	27c	22c
Cashmere Tea Gowns, trimmed with tucks and ribbon to form bolero effect, ruffles over shoulders	$8.50	$6.49
Cashmere Tea Gowns, trimmed with tucks and lace inserting, jabot of velvet ribbon and lace	$15.00	$11.57
Zibeline Homespun, one of the most-wanted weaves, six shades of gray, 56 inches wide	$1.25	98c
Novelty Venetian Cloth, this usually plain fabric is brightened with polka dots, 48 inches wide	$3.50	$1.98
Black Broadcloth, very fine quality, superbly calendered surfaces, 52 inches wide	$2.25	$1.98
Black Satin Duchesse	$1.75	$1.25
Black Gros Grain Silk	$1.25	99c
Black Taffeta Silk, 27 in.	$1.25	88c
Black Peau de Soie	$1.25	99c
Fine Silk Umbrellas	$10.00	$7.98
Fine Silk Umbrellas	$6.00	$4.98
Fine Silk Umbrellas	$4.00	$2.98
Women's Electric Seal Coats, double-breasted model, wide revers, high storm collar, lined with Skinner's satin	$45.00	$39.99
Women's Neck Scarfs, made of entire skins of brown foxes, high collar, trimmed with velvet and fancy buckle, satin lined	$49.50	$39.99
Women's Double Storm Collars of Persian Lamb, with deep collar and high collar of Japanese fox, finished with tails and lined with satin damasse	$41.00	$33.34
Real Duchess and Point Lace Handkerchiefs	$7.50	$4.99

Random items—there are hundreds of others.	Others Charge.	Our Price.
Real Duchess Lace Berthas, deep, elaborate designs	$9.00	$7.49
Real Duchess Lace Berthas, exquisite and intricate designs	$38.50	$30.94
Triplicate Mirrors, large size, oak frames, plate glass	$6.00	$4.81
Perfume Atomizers, fancy gilt top, silk-netted bulbs	$1.50	98c
Fancy Oblong Hand-painted Satin Pin Cushions, trimmed with lace and ribbon,	$2.50	$1.98
Real Ostrich Feather Boas, perfect black, long flues, free from wooly fillings, 54 in. long	$11.00	$9.69
Quadruple-plated Silver Toilet Set, including hair brush, best bristles; plate glass mirror, best horn comb, in white-lined box	$7.50	$4.98
Military Hair Brushes, real ebony backs, with sterling silver ornaments, per pr.	$3.00	$2.28
Hand-colored Photographs, 2-in. gilt frames, brass corners, 17x20 inches	$1.75	$1.49
Pastel Landscapes, one inch gilt frames, brass corners, size 16x24 inches	$2.50	$1.69
Juvenile Printing Presses, complete with type, roller and ink, three sizes, (Toy Dept.)	$1.00	77c
	$1.50	$1.17
	$2.50	$1.96
Children's Cooking Stoves, very substantial, including various cooking utensils, (Toy Dept.)	$2.50	$1.78
Walnut Bon Bons, finest cream, all flavors	60c	36c
Buttercups, best quality	40c	24c
Mixed Candy, finest grade	60c	49c
Mixed Chocolates, very choice	50c	39c
Cream Peppermints	30c	15c
Cream Wintergreen	30c	15c
Boys' and Girls' Bicycles, Hartford tires, 24 in.	$22.50	$17.98
26 in.	$25.00	$18.98
Cigar Moistening Boxes, made of oak, trimmed with silver, will hold one hundred cigars (In Annex).	$7.00	$5.24
Whitely Exercisers	$2.00	$1.69
Men's Boxing Gloves, covered with kid-skin, stuffed with hair	$1.25	98c
Leather Foot Balls, pure gum bladder	$1.00	82c
Columbia Nickel-plated Repeating Air Rifles, 1,000 shots	$3.00	$2.34
Columbia Japanned Repeating Air Rifles, 1,000 shots	$2.25	$1.67
Haviland's China Dinner Sets, fine spray decorations, gold stippled handles, 113 pieces	$22.50	$16.37
Haviland's China Dinner Sets, dainty flower decorations, gilt handles, 113 pieces	$25.00	$19.87
Limoges China Dinner Sets, decorated in our own factory, floral studies, gilt handles, 101 pieces	$20.00	$14.89
Austrian China Dinner Sets, decorated in our Carlsbad shops, sprays and gold edge, 101 pieces	$17.50	$11.87
Cut Glass Fruit Nappies, seven inches in diameter, fancy cuttings	$5.00	$2.97
Cut Glass Bowls, large size, varied shapes, graceful patterns and brilliant settings	$5.00	$3.47
Cut Glass Celery Trays, dainty shell shapes, rich cuttings	$6.50	$4.87
Cut Glass Table Tumblers, diamond and fan patterns, per dozen	$3.00	$1.97

All Our Trimmed Millinery Reduced to Half Price.

YESTERDAY
The Prices Ranged From
$2.98 to $24.98.

TO-DAY
The Prices Range From
$1.49 to $12.49.

This mark-down is general. No reservations; no exceptions. The entire stock of Trimmed Millinery is involved—Imported Models, Carriage Hats, Bonnets, Toques, English Turbans and Walking Hats and Children's Dress and School Hats.

A striking anomaly of retailing—we make a sweeping, indiscriminate cut in the very face of the fact that the cost of all Millinery materials is steadily rising.

The Straus Pianos—$123.68.

Specially constructed for our trade. They contain all the good qualities of more expensive instruments, but none of their weaknesses.

Choice of mahogany, walnut and rosewood—$123.68. Same woods, more elegantly finished, at slightly higher prices.

HOW HE RECOVERED HIS WATCH.

Stolen from Him on a Trolley Car, Found Under a Fence.

George White, a druggist of 190 Newark Avenue, Jersey City, boarded a trolley car in front of his store last evening to go to his home on the Hill. A minute later he found his watch, valued at $125, was missing. Two men had left the car just after he boarded it, and he had brushed against them in entering.

He alighted and met them walking along Newark Avenue. Policeman Coughlin arrested one of them, who gave his name as Thomas McCormick of 272 Rose Street, Brooklyn. He at first denied the robbery, but later, under questioning by Capt. Cody, weakened and said the watch was hidden under a fence on Newark Avenue. It was recovered.

Warrants in Paterson Wreck Case.

PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 13.—Warrants were issued to-night by Coroner Yates for the arrest of George W. Cappell, the conductor, and William Snedeker, the rear-end brakeman of the Buffalo Express, which was wrecked at the Barclay Street station here Nov. 29. The warrants are based upon the verdict of the Coroner's jury, returned early this morning. Surprise is expressed that the railroad company and Engineer Riordan of the Phillipsburg accommodation train, which ran into the Buffalo Express, were not included in the verdict.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Tuesday night until 12 o'clock Wednesday night.)

4:20 A. M.—210 Grand Street; C. Anderton; damage, $1,000.

4:30 A. M.—197 to 201 Grand Street; Loftus & Co.; damage, $200.

9:20 A. M.—11 Spruce Street; William Atkins & Co.; damage, $50.

11:15 A. M.—2,764 Eighth Avenue; John Reilley; damage, $100.

11:45 A. M.—94 Fourth Avenue; Grace Chapel House; damage slight.

12:15 P. M.—55 First Avenue; Jacob Marfilins; damage, $2,000.

2:35 P. M.—3 Franklin Street; Maria Sicilone; damage, $50.

2:50 P. M.—220 Bowery; Morris Lambsberg; damage slight.

5:45 P. M.—149 West Fourteenth Street; Albert Meyer; damage, $50.

6:45 P. M.—97 Orchard Street;

WANAMAKER'S WANAMAKER'S WANAMAKER'S

Meritorious Bits of Art

IN the Basement, near Broadway, we've an art store that appeals to those of refined tastes.

Seems strange to put it that way? It is necessary.

Choice pieces of sculptured marble from Italy; handsome bronzes from France; bits of ceramic beauty from all countries noted for china and porcelain making and decorating.

It is a busy place, especially now, but a careful, orderly place for all that—a store frequented by nice people looking for nice things for gifts.

This isn't the only store carrying such stocks, but it is the only store we know of that sells such goods at prosaic, fair prices.

There are pieces of Royal Vienna ware at $3 and at $400—and between. Marbles at $5 to $125—we're only talking of smaller pieces. Plates at $2 and $12 a piece, and many between-prices.

These gilt tables with Vienna placque are noticeably handsome. $30 to $55. The Dresden cabinets are $35 to $70.

The finest onyx pedestal is $200. This one is $65, and there are others.

Pieces of Vienna glass are giveable. $1.75 to $17.50.

These German plaques are of cameo-like beauty, but inexpensive, $1 to $12.

And you can't tell a thing about any of these bits of beauty until you have seen them.

Attractions: The Halsey-Stirling Paintings from London. Half-hour exhibitions, 10:30 and 11:30 a.m. and at 3 and 4:30 p.m, Third floor.

The Kitchell Madonna—the most wonderful composite picture ever made. Fifth floor.

Holiday Tableaux in the Rotunda.

Two candy stores—basement and at 76 E. Ninth street.

Two book stores—Ninth street side and across the street at No. 74 E. Ninth.

Women's Suits from Paris

AT HALF PRICE

You know we are never content with a few models, but each season show well on to two hundred Paris Gowns. Well, twenty-five are still here—you know their elegance. To-day, all are marked at just half the first full price. Now $80 to $225.

Some New York tailored suits are reduced, as well—

$20 for suits from lots at $32 to $40.
$25 for suits from lots at prices up to $54.
$30 for suits from lots at prices up to $64.

And some Imported Tailored Suits at $60.

We don't often have such news as this to print. Second floor, Broadway.

Special Show of New Silks

We are so proud of the new printed Foulard and Shanghai silks (really meant for first showing next April) that we open them to-day in a special salon—second floor—a part of the millinery store.

We chose the designs last summer in London and they have been worked out since—and hand-printed on these serviceable, satisfactory fabrics.

Foulards, $1.10, $1.25 and $1.35 Shanghais, $1, $1.25 and $1.50.

Charming colorings, with printings of coral forms, shadowy foliage, palms, Persian blocks and lace effects.

To see and to sell, this morning. Second floor, Broadway.

Golf Capes In spite of the holiday spirit of shoppers, these days—or, by reason of it—the demand for golf capes keeps up with all proper efforts at supply. They are surely being bought for gifts.

Domestic makes, $5 to $16.50.
Imported, $18 to $35.

A word of two styles of the domestic makes—

$10—Made from blue or black rugs, with fancy back; fringed, of course. Deep hood showing the plaid.

$16.50—Made from plaid-back cheviot. Outer side is navy blue or brown. Deep hood. These capes are 34 in. long.

Second floor.

Waists and Petticoats Women's waists of Mercerized cotton (looks like silk); solid colors, pretty shades—the garments fetchingly made up. $1.

Flannelette Waists—blue or black (striped with white), 50c—half their worth.

Flannelette Dressing Sacques, 50c.

Mercerized-cotton Petticoats, 50c.

And any of these things are packed in gift-boxes, if you ask it. Our compliments.

Fifth floor Christmas store is filled with all sorts of inexpensive, sensible gifts.

Fur Gloves For gifts. Of course there'll be winter, even if it sits in the lap of spring—as it generally does—and if "he" drives he'll appreciate fur gloves.

Finest are of otter and beaver fur, with great big gauntlets, $20 a pair. Some others—otter, at $12 and $16.50; beaver, at $11 to $18.

Of sealskin, with gauntlets, $10.

Of coney, with gauntlets, $4.50 to $6.50.

Of wool seal, with gauntlets, $4.50, $5 and $6.50.

Of goatskin, with gauntlets, $5 to $8.50.

Of electric seal, with gauntlets, $3.50 to $6.50.

Electric seal gloves, $3.

Men's Gloves, Ninth and Broadway.

Postal Card Albums Once stamps. Then spoons. Now souvenir postal cards are the fad of the moment. Here are pretty decorated albums to hold them. Of seal, cloth, celluloid or paper cut so the cards will fit on both sides of the page. 25c to $2.45.

And souvenir postal cards, New York views, 2c.

Pillows and Draperies Beats all how a little artistic skill, or simple good taste can change the commonplace to the beautiful. There has been much time wasted in pillow making—the sofa pillow was a tedious evolution that had to be taken care of.

Now-a-days, decorative stuffs are drawn over down cushions and the pillow is beautiful. It's the know-how. We heard an artist say that a store corner here where pillows were almost heaped (just as samples) looked like a studio. A good many fine effects are gotten now in burnt leather.

But it is simply a matter of choosing—and you're apt to choose six or eight once you get started. $1.50 to $26.75 a piece.

Silk and Cotton Damasks reduced.

We do such things every once in a while to keep stocks straight. Assortment of colors somewhat broken.

All-silk Damask—
$18 from $25 yard $12 from $18 yard
Moire-silk striped Damasks, cotton—$3 from $4 a yard.
Turkish and Oriental patterns of Tapestries—
$3 from $4 a yard.
$2.25 from $3.50 and $3.75 a yard.
$1.75 from $2.50 a yard.
$1 from $1.50 a yard. Third floor.

Furs for Gifts We never did so much fur business—in pieces sold or in dollar's worth—as we have so far this season. And that, despite the fact that the weather has been too warm to be an incentive to fur wearing. Why?

It must be that we sell furs satisfactorily — most satisfactorily — and that more and more of New York has come to take this fur store at its full.

It is a store, manned by fine talent, stocked sensibly and bountifully—not a mere department.

Yet many inexpensive pieces are here, as well as important and costly garments.

Electric seal Collarettes with Persian lamb-paw yoke, $7.50.

10-in. Collarettes of dyed opossum, $12.

Electric seal Collarettes with long tabs and yoke of paws of Persian lamb, $12.50.

Collarettes of Alaska sable, dyed; with tails, $15.

Neck Scarfs of Alaska sable, with tails, $5, $6.50 and $7.50.

Scarfs of natural lynx, with tails, $8.50. Finest are $20.

Collarettes of stone marten, 6 in. deep, $40.

Second Floor, Broadway.

Stationery Paper and envelopes —48 sheets and 48 envelopes—put up in boxes with lids as beautiful as a calendar plate. 50c. A variety of boxes—really good paper.

Smaller boxes—these with floral tops—with quire of paper and pack of envelopes, 30c.

Fashionably-shaped, paper, of course.

Near Broadway.

Eiderdown Sacques and Robes There seems to be no end to the demand. We simply do our best to meet it—and say the word when fresh lots reach us.

Sacques, solid colors, 75c, $1 and $2.25.
Of ripple eiderdown at $2.25 and $2.75.
Some for more.
Eiderdown Robes—or wrappers. Some at $2.75 that are quite worth $3.75.
And others at $3, $4.75 and up to $13.50.
Second floor.

Watches The Wanamaker watches are made for us in Geneva. We own some important patents on watches—foreign patents, but that is another story.

The Wanamaker Watch for Men is cased in 14k. gold and is a splendid timepiece. $50.

Jules Monard is famous and modest—took gold medal at his own country's exposition in 1896, yet he never made much to-do over it. Probably the best watchmaker in the world.

Monard Watches—cased in 18k. gold (very flat cases)—
men's—$125 and $130
women's—$75 and $120

And we have cute little chatelaine watches at $5—silver; American.

Broadway and Tenth street.

If It's a Present for a Man:

Perhaps you've decided it shall be a gift of utility, but have got no further. Let us suggest. Why not something to wear—something in which usefulness, comfort and elegance are all happily combined? Say a house-coat. There's the kind that will please in this carefully chosen assortment—they're all in good taste.

House Coats at $3.75 to $16.50. At the first price, cotton-and-wool mixtures in light and dark colorings. Some of tricot, satin bound, at $4.50. And at $5 to $10, at least fifty patterns of double-faced cloth. There are velvet coats at $10—exceptionally fine ones at $16.50. The latter in brown, blue and black, made up in excellent style.

Dressing Gowns—No less varied a gathering of these. Choose at $10 to $35—coverts at the lower price, elegantly trimmed silk crepon gowns at the higher price. And lots of other well made, tasteful garments at prices between those extremes.

Bath Robes—Soft, warm, luxurious garments. Some of eiderdown at $2.75—some of rich imported blankets at $18 and $20. Other eiderdown robes at $4 to $7. And some domestic blankets at $8 and $9. Of Terry cloth a half dozen good kinds—$3.75 to $10. Wool-filled Terry robes at $13.50 and $18.

Mackintoshes—These are dependable—*rain-proof*. The seams are sewed, then cemented. Made in box-coat style—the correct shape. The newest patterns. $3 to $22.50.

Neckwear—All the shapes, of course. All good patterns, too. And plenty of material, too, from which we will make up a tie to your order. Those ready-to-wear at 25c. to $4.50. Excellent choosing at the lower prices—styles as good as any. The generously large De Joinvilles are of very fine quality and are $3, $3.50 and $4.50.

Suspenders—A collection of wholly new effects—novel and pretty. One kind has sterling silver buckles, some frosted, some burnished, others oxidized; the suspenders are silks, barathea and ottoman in fancy weaves; prices are $2 to $4. An elegant sort with gold-plated buckles at $4 to $6. Plenty less expensive, and yet pretty enough. 50c, $1 and up to $2.

Men's Store, Ninth and Broadway.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., **JOHN WANAMAKER** Broadway, Fourth Ave., Ninth and Tenth Streets.

WOOD IS TO GOVERN CUBA

Directed by the President to Relieve Major Gen. Brooke.

CHANGE TO BE MADE AT ONCE

Retiring Governor Will Proceed from Havana to Washington and May Be Sent Later to Chicago.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—By direction of the President Major Gen. Leonard Wood, United States Volunteers, was to-day assigned to the command of the Division of Cuba, relieving Major Gen. John R. Brooke, United States Army.

Major Gen. Wood will in addition to his duties as division commander, exercise the authority of Military Governor of the island.

On completion of the transfer of the command, Major Gen. Brooke is ordered to repair to this city and report to the Adjutant General of the army for further orders of the Secretary of War. He will be accompanied by his authorized aides.

In relieving Major Gen. Brooke the President desires to express his high appreciation of and thanks for the faithful and efficient service rendered by that officer as Military Governor of Cuba.

Secretary Root said this afternoon that Gen. Brooke had been ordered to Washington, but beyond that it had not been settled with regard to his assignment. His presence in this city is desired by the President for the purpose of securing information in regard to the actual condition of affairs in Cuba. Although Secretary Root would not admit it, the impression prevails that Gen. Brooke will be assigned to the command of the Military Department of the Lakes, with headquarters at Chicago, a position held by him prior to the outbreak of the Spanish war and known to be agreeable to him in every respect.

Gen. Wood called at the War Department this afternoon and personally thanked Secretary Root for the honor conferred upon him by his selection as Military Governor of Cuba. He said that he would start for Havana at once, and if possible, would leave New York City to-morrow.

CUBANS ARE INDIFFERENT.

Havana Press Says Change Is Not Important.

HAVANA, Dec. 13.—Anticipating the appointment of Gen. Wood to succeed Gen. Brooke, the Cubano says:

"We do not care a straw who rules Cuba, if the island is not to be independent. However, the nomination of Gen. Wood would have one advantage. It would mean that the present advisers of Gov. Gen. Brooke would cease to hold offices in which, either from lack of knowledge or lust of power, they have not advanced the welfare of Cuba."

The Discusion says:

"A mere change of Military Governors cannot signify any great change in the methods of governing Cuba. Gen. Brooke's administration has been inspired in all important respects by President McKinley, who is not at all likely to modify the general methods of conducting the Government."

MAY COMBINE NAVAL BUREAUS.

Secretary Long Would Abolish Several Departments.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Secretary Long has taken the first step toward carrying out his project for the consolidation of the naval bureaus under one head, and has prepared a bill to be introduced immediately in Congress for that purpose.

The bill proposes to consolidate the Bureaus of Construction and Repair, Steam Engineering, and Equipment under one bureau, to be called the Bureau of Ships. Its duties are to be those which now pertain to the three exisiting bureaus above named.

In the bureau there are to be two divisions, one of construction and the other of machinery. The Chief of the Bureau of Ships is to be appointed from the list of line officers or Naval Constructors, not below the grade of Commander. The Chief of the Division of Construction is to be appointed from the list of Naval Constructors and the Chief of the Division of Machinery from the list of line officers having skill as engineers.

The Hydrographic Office, which now by law is under the Bureau of Equipment, is to be under the supervision of the Assistant Secretary. Other offices, such as the naval observatory, purchases of coal, &c., are not referred to in the bill, because under the law as it is at present they are subject to distribution by the Secretary of the Navy. The act is to take effect July 1, 1902, at the beginning of the then fiscal year, before which time the present head of construction will have retired and the terms of office of the heads of the other two bureaus will have expired.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The Texas sailed from Fort Monroe to-day for Havana to bring back the remains of the Maine victims, which are to be reinterred in Arlington Cemetery.

The Dolphin will arrive at Trinidad Jan. 6.

The Lancaster sailed to-day from Barbados for Trinidad.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 13.—The battleship Iowa and the cruiser Philadelphia sailed to-day for the south coast. The cruiser Albemarle will meet them at Magdalena Bay and there will be a month of target practice.

DR. VIRGIN'S RESIGNATION.

Congregation of the Pilgrim Church Reluctantly Accepts It.

After vainly endeavoring for a week to induce the Rev. Dr. Samuel H. Virgin to withdraw his resignation, the congregation of the Pilgrim Congregational Church, Madison Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, met last night and reluctantly voted to accept it.

The congregation met last week, and the pastor's resignation was considered. He had served twenty-eight years, and asked permission to lay down his burdens. A committee of the most prominent men in the congregation was appointed to wait on Dr. Virgin and see if he could not be induced to reconsider his resolution. After several conferences with the pastor, the committee was obliged to report failure to accomplish its mission. Dr. Virgin had insisted on the acceptance of his resignation.

A committee was appointed last night to draw up suitable resolutions expressing regret at the termination of Dr. Virgin's pastorate and appreciation of his labors. The question of his successor has not yet been considered.

PRESENTS INSTEAD OF JAIL.

Long Island Man Gives Food to Needy Family of Would-Be Thief.

GLEN COVE, L. I., Dec. 13.—The residents of this section do not know whether to praise or condemn George H. Townsend. There have been many robberies recently, and meetings have been held to consider means of ending them.

Mr. Townsend, who has kept a close watch upon his poultry house since his loss of half a hundred fine chickens a short time ago, heard a noise in the yard Monday night, and armed with a shotgun went to investigate. He saw a man among the poultry, and raising the gun cried: "Thow up your hands!"

The would-be thief slowly walked toward the farmer with his hands above his head. Mr. Townsend recognized the man, and then marched him to the house for the purpose of having him identified by the members of his family. The man begged to be released, and said that he was only trying to get something for his family. Mr. Townsend released him with the warning that if he was ever caught again he would be prosecuted.

Mr. Townsend yesterday investigated the man's story and found it true. He then sent to the man's family a barrel of potatoes and a barrel of turnips. Many of his neighbors praise Mr. Townsend's good heartedness, but say he should have held the fellow and then played the good samaritan toward his family.

Cornell-Columbia Debates Arranged.

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 13.—At the meeting of the Cornell Debating Council, held to-night, it was decided that Cornell will meet Columbia in a series of annual debates for the next three years, and that the first debate will be held in Ithaca in April. Relations with the University of Pennsylvania were broken off, owing to the failure of representatives of Cornell and Pennsylvania to reach a satisfactory agreement regarding eligibility rules for the speakers. Cornell has met Pennsylvania in debate for the past five years.

TO HONOR WASHINGTON'S NAME

Elaborate Ceremonies at Mount Vernon To-day in Observance of the Centenary of His Death.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Elaborate preparations have been made for the celebration to-morrow of the hundredth anniversary of the death of George Washington. Many visitors from a distance, especially among the Masonic fraternity, have arrived in the city to participate in the ceremonies. Four separate and distinct events have been planned for this locality. The Masons and the Red Men will conduct solemn exercises separately at Mount Vernon. The main Masonic services at Mount Vernon will be held at noon at the mansion where President McKinley is expected to deliver an address. Two wreaths are to be placed on the tomb, one of oak, coming from the Earl of Londesborough, Past Grand Senior Warden of Masons in England, and the other of evergreen from the vicinity of the home of John Washington in England.

The Red Men's exercises will take place in the afternoon. At night the latter organization will have a large meeting at Convention Hall, where a large number of addresses are to be made and an oration will be delivered by Senator Depew. The local patriotic societies will combine in a religious service in the Church of the Epiphany at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, where the oration will be delivered by David J. Hill, Assistant Secretary of State.

An appropriate celebration will take place in Lafayette Square Opera House at night under the auspices of the George Washington Memorial Association.

To-night the Grand Lodge of Masons of Virginia had a celebration and banquet at Alexandria, Va., which was largely attended.

Assistant Secretary Allen to-day, acting as the representative of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, presented to Grand Master Duke of the Grand Lodge of Virginia, a historic gavel which is to be used at Mount Vernon to-morrow on the occasion of the exercises in commemoration of the hundredth anniversary of the death of George Washington. The head of the gavel is made from the historic elm under which Washington took command of the American Army and the handle is made of a piece of the old South Church, the whole silver mounted and suitably inscribed.

WILL BE OBSERVED IN NEW YORK.

Religious and Other Ceremonies to Commemorate the Day.

The one hundredth anniversary of the death of George Washington will be observed to-day in Greater New York. The chief feature of the commemoration here will be the services in St. Paul's Chapel under the auspices of the General Society of the Cincinnati and the New York State Society of the Sons of the Revolution. The church, in which Washington worshipped during the period of the first Congress held under the Constitution, has been decorated inside and out for the occasion.

The services will begin at noon. The Secretary of War has ordered that during its continuance five-minute guns are to be fired from Castle Williams. The Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, Chaplain of the Sons of the Revolution, will conduct the services, and the sermon will be preached by the Rev. Dr. Mancius R. Hutton of Rutgers College, Senior Chaplain of the Society of the Cincinnati.

The members of the societies will enter the church in procession from the Vestry House at 11:45 o'clock. Major John B. Holland, Grand Marshal, will lead the way. Following him will be the Committee of Arrangements.

Among the invited guests who have signified their intention of being present are Major Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Major Gen. Roe, Adjt. Gen. Avery D. Andrews, and John Alsop King.

The musical programme will be by a picked choir of twenty-two voices.

At 2 o'clock services under the auspices of the Washington Heights Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution will also be held in the council chamber of Washington's old headquarters, now called Earle Cliff.

The Daughters of the Cincinnati will hold commemorative exercises at Delmonico's at 3:30 o'clock. Miss Fanny Schuyler will preside. Addresses will be made by Prof. William M. Sloane of Columbia University, John S. Wise of Virginia, Everett T. Tomlinson, and Capt. Richard H. Greene, Historian General of the Mayflower Society, and others.

On all the public schools of the five boroughs the National flag will be half-masted, and the hour from 2 to 3 o'clock will be devoted to appropriate public exercises.

MRS. WILCOXSON A SMOKER.

Woman Who Is Suing for a Separation Uses Cigarettes—A Bit of Unfinished Verse.

Mrs. Phoebe Wilcoxson, who is suing her husband, Martin Niles Wilcoxson, for a limited divorce on the ground of cruelty, was still on the stand under cross-examination when the case was continued yesterday in the Supreme Court. C. W. Zaring, counsel for Mr. Wilcoxson, questioned her about a visit to Glengariff Castle, Scotland, and especially about a Capt. St. John Parker, who was there at the time. "Were you not in the company of Capt. Parker frequently when your husband was not present?" he asked.

"I was not."

"Do you not know that Mrs. White requested Capt. Parker to leave the place where you were stopping because of your conduct?"

"I did not know that she did."

"Well, you know he left, don't you?"

"Yes, I know he left."

Mr. Zaring was curious about a visit the couple made to Ostend, and Mrs. Wilcoxson's life there. "Weren't you frequently in bathing there with an Indian Prince named Maharajah Carpatatla?"

"Only when my husband was along."

"Didn't the mother of a young Hungarian named Baratzi write a letter to your husband's mother asking her to use her influence to keep you from being so friendly with him, as it would ruin him?"

"Not that I ever heard of."

"While you were visiting Mrs. Gen. Thomas Frazer at Chatham, didn't you become so well acquainted with the General that you called him 'Tommy'?"

"No."

"Do you smoke cigarettes, Mrs. Wilcoxson?"

"I sometimes do."

"What brand do you prefer?"

"I don't know. I am not a habitual smoker. I don't know much about the brands."

Mr. Zaring wanted to know about a voyage from England to America in which a Mr. Douglass was a fellow-passenger with the Wilcoxsons. "Weren't you very friendly with him on that voyage?"

"Not especially so. There is less formality in acquaintance on shipboard than on land." Mrs. Wilcoxson could remember no occasion when she asked Mr. Douglass to go and get her hairbrush.

"Were you not in love with a man in England when your husband asked you to come to America to live?" counsel asked.

"No."

"Will you swear that you are not in love now with a man in England—or in Ireland?"

"I am not."

Mr. Zaring asked if she did not have in her pocketbook on one occasion a slip of paper with a little bit of verse beginning:

"There was a young lady forlorn,
Who wished she had never been born."

Counsel did not finish the verse, which was written by a woman who went under the title of Countess and was described as "a very gay woman" by Mr. Zaring.

Mary C. McCarthy, formerly a maid in the Wilcoxson family, in Grange Erin, was called and testified about rude treatment by the husband to his wife. Mr. Zaring asked if she knew of an occasion when a man called on Mrs. Wilcoxson and climbed over the wall to get out of the grounds, the lodge gates having been closed. The maid admitted she heard of it, but the answer was ruled out. She was then asked if Mrs. Wilcoxson had spoken to her about the incident.

"She only said that it was very silly for him to do it when the lodgekeeper was waiting to let him out," was the reply.

The case will be continued to-day.

Jumped from Train to His Death.

Tobias Petersen, twenty-six years old, of 126 Summit Street, Brooklyn, was instantly killed last evening at Eleventh Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street, by a New York Central Railroad passenger train. Petersen, who was a passenger, jumped from the train at Thirty-ninth Street. He fell under the cars and the wheels passed over his head.

Followed Pail Out of Window and Died

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 13.—Mary Mansyn, thirty-five years old, fell from a third-story window at her home in Kearney to-day and was killed. She was throwing out a pail of water, when she missed her balance and landed on her head. She leaves a husband and six children.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Sun rises...7:18	Sun sets...4:33	Moon sets...4:49

High Water This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook....5:04	Gov. Isl'd...5:38	H. Gate...7:34
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook....5:33	Gov. Isl'd...6:10	H. Gate....8:06

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) DEC. 14.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
La Gascogne, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Doggry, Progreso, &c.	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.

FRIDAY, DEC. 15.

Colorado, Brunswick		3:00 P. M.
Comanche, Charleston		3:00 P. M.
Erna, Jamaica	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Hansa, Inagua, &c.	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.

SATURDAY, DEC. 16.

Alleghany, Jamaica, &c.	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
	*10:30 A. M.	
Alps, Haiti	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
	*10:30 A. M.	
Amsterdam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Concho, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
El Sud, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Galileo, Hull		
Hudson, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Kaiser Wilhelm II., Naples, &c.	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Lucania, Queenstown and Liverpool	10:30 A. M.	2:00 P. M.
	*12:00 M.	
Mesaba, London		9:00 A. M.
Mexico, Havana	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Palatia, Hamburg		2:00 P. M.
Paraense, Para, &c	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Ponce, San Juan, &c.	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Ravensdale, Progreso, &c.	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
St. Cuthbert, Antwerp		
Trinidad, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China, and the Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Dec. 16, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship America Maru. Mails for China, Japan, and the Philippine Islands, via Seattle, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Dec. 22, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Idzumi Maru, (registered mail to be directed "via Seattle.") Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after Dec. 9 and up to Dec. 23, inclusive, or on day of arrival of steamship Campania, due at New York Dec. 23, for dispatch per steamship Mariposa.

§Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Postmaster Van Cott announces that mails from China, Japan, and Hawaii of the following dates: Hongkong, Nov. 14; Shanghai, Nov. 18; Yokohama, Nov. 25, and Honolulu, Dec. 5, which arrived at San Francisco per steamer America Maru, are due in New York on the morning of Saturday, Dec. 16.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) DEC. 14.

Algiers, New Orleans, Dec. 8.
Buffalo, Hull, Dec. 2.
Cevic, Liverpool, Dec. 1.
Charing Cross, Gibraltar, Nov. 23.
Chateau Lafite, Havre, Nov. 29.
Cuzco, Greenock, Dec. 1.
Dunblane, Gibraltar, Nov. 28.
El Monte, New Orleans, Dec. 9.
Heathdene, St. Michael, Nov. 30.
Hudson, New Orleans, Dec. 7.
Jerseymoor, Gibraltar, Nov. 22.
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Gibraltar Dec. 4.
Karamania, Gibraltar, Nov. 28.
Ras Elba, Gibraltar, Nov. 29.
Stuttgart, Bremen, Dec. 2.

FRIDAY, DEC. 15.

Island, Christiansand, Dec. 2.
Santiago, Santiago, Dec. 9.
Seneca, Havana, Dec. 11.

SATURDAY, DEC. 16.

Etruria, Liverpool, Dec. 9.
L'Aquitaine, Havre, Dec. 9.

SUNDAY, DEC. 17.

El Rio, New Orleans, Dec. 12.
Indroghira, Swansea, Dec. 3.
Maskelyne, St. Lucia, Dec. 10.
Peninsular, Lisbon, Dec. 2.
Philadelphia, La Guayra, Dec. 9.
Statendam, Rotterdam, Dec. 7.

MONDAY, DEC. 18.

Condor, St. Lucia, Dec. 11.
Ethiopia, Glasgow, Dec. 7.
Louisiana, New Orleans, Dec. 13.

TUESDAY, DEC. 18.

Altai, Port Limon, Dec. 12.
Kaiser Willem der Grosse, Bremen, Dec. 12.
Neustria, Azores, Dec. 9.
Manitou, London, Dec. 9.
Picqua, Gibraltar, Dec. 5.
Westernland, Antwerp, Dec. 9.

Arrived.

SS Erna, (Ger.,) Bruhn, Kingston Dec. 4, St. Ann's Bay 5th, Montego Bay 7th, and Port Maria 8th, with mdse. and passengers to the Tweedie Trading Company. Arrived at the Bar at 8:30 P. M.

SS Holstein, (Ger.,) Aarhuus, Port Limon Nov. 8, with fruit to the United Fruit Company. Arrived at the Bar at midnight, 12th.

SS Alliance, Skillings, Colon Dec. 6, with mdse. and passengers to the Panama Railroad Steamship Company. Arrived at the Bar at 11:35 A. M.

SS Comanche, Pennington, Jacksonville Dec. 10, and Charleston 11th, with mdse. and passengers to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS Kansas City, Fisher, Savannah Dec. 11, with mdse. and passengers to the Ocean Steamship Company.

SS F. W. Brune, Caither, Baltimore, with mdse. to H. C. Foster.

SS Buenaventura, Walker, Norfolk Dec. 11, to the Luckenbach Company.

SS Guyandotte, Hiller, Newport News and Richmond, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

Brig Curacao, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Olsen, Curacao Nov. 24, with salt to Foulke & Co.

SS Trinidad, (Br.,) Fraser, Bermuda Dec. 11, with mdse. and passengers to A. E. Outerbridge & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 2:20 P. M.

Bark New York, (Ital.,) Cafiero, Smyrna, 72 days, with licorice root to MacAndrews & Forbes; vessel to J. C. Seager.

SS Harald, (Nor.,) Utne, Port Antonio Dec. 4, St. Ann's Bay 5th, Rio Bueno, Montego Bay, and Lucea 6th, and Port Antonio 7th, with fruit to United Fruit Company; vessel to Bennett, Walsh & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4:30 P. M.

SS Alps, (Br.,) Kirkby, Cape Haiti Nov. 24, St. Marie 25th, Port au Prince 27th, Jeremie 28th, Aux Cayes 29th, Jacmel Dec. 1, Savanna la Mar 5th, Black River 5th, and Kingston 7th, with mdse. to Pim, Forwood & Kellock. Arrived at the Bar at 7:30 A. M.

SS Southwark, (Br.,) Bence, Antwerp Dec. 2, with mdse. and passengers to the International Navigation Company. Arrived at the Bar at 7:50 A. M.

SS Reynolds, (Br.,) Mullan, Sourabaya Oct. 8, Pekalongan 12th, Tegal 13th, Colombo 24th, Port Said Nov. 11, Algiers 20th, St. Michaels 27th, and Delaware Breakwater Dec. 12, with sugar to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8 A. M.

WIND—At Sandy Hook, N. J., Dec. 13, 9:30 P. M., northwest, light; clear.

Sailed.

SS Venus, (Dan.,) for Copenhagen.
SS Orwell, (Br.,) for Aden, Bombay, &c.
SS Chalmette, for New Orleans.
SS Oceanic, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS St. Louis, for Southampton.
SS Tainui, (Br.,) for Glasgow.
SS Friesland, (Belg.,) for Antwerp.
SS Hildur, (Nor.,) for Curacao, &c.
SS Athos, (Br.,) for Colon.
SS Jamestown, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS Old Dominion, for Richmond and Newport News.
SS City of Washington, for Havana, &c.
SS Hildur, (Nor.,) for South Amboy.
SS Matthew Beddington, (Br.,) for Rotterdam.
United States transport McClellan, for Puerto Rico.
SS Tallahassee, for Savannah.

Notice to Mariners.

HAMPTON ROADS—WILLOUGHBY BAY BEASON LIGHTS.—Notice is hereby given by order of the Lighthouse Board that, on or about Jan. 1, 1900, the following-named lights will be established to guide from Hampton Roads into Willoughby Bay:

Sewall Point Split Beacon Light.—A fixed red lantern light, 12 feet above mean high water, on a red, four-pile structure in 8 feet of water, (mean low water,) on the northerly end of the spit making out about two miles north-northeasterly from Sewall Point. The approximate geographical position of the light, as taken from Chart No. 400 of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, will be: Latitude, north, 36 degrees 58 minutes 56 seconds; longitude, west, 76 degrees 18 minutes 41.5 seconds. Bearings and distances of prominent objects from the light, as taken from the above-named chart, will be: Old Point Comfort Lighthouse, N. by E. ¼ E., nearly 1 3-16 miles; flagstaff, Forth Wool, NE. by E. ¾ E., 9-16 mile.

Willoughby Spit Beacon Light.—A fixed white lantern light, 12 feet above mean high water, on a black, four-pile structure in 10 feet of water, (mean low water,) off the northwesterly part of the shoal making off northwesterly from Willoughby Sandspit, and about ¾ mile from the westerly point of the spit. The approximate geographical position of the light, as taken from the above-named chart, will be: Latitude, north, 36 degrees 58 minutes 29 seconds; longitude, west, 76 degrees 18 minutes 15.5 seconds. Bearings and distances of prominent objects from the light, as taken from the above-named chart, will be: Flagstaff, Fort Wool, N. by E. ¾ E., nearly ¾ mile; Thimble Shoal Lighthouse, NE. by E., 3⅞ miles. Bearings are magnetic; miles are nautical miles.

This notice affects the "List of Lights and Fog Signals, Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, 1899," Page 104, after No. 526, and the "List of Beacons and Buoys, Fifth Lighthouse District, 1899," Page 63.

By Cable.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—SS Aller, (Ger.,) Capt. Petermann, from New York for Bremen, passed Hurst Castle at 9:53 P. M. to-day.

SS Germanic, (Br.,) Capt. Haddock, from New York for Liverpool, passed Kinsale at 2:46 A. M., 14th.

SS St. Paul, Capt. Jamison, from New York, arr. at Southampton to-day, passing Hurst Castle at 8:35 P. M.

SS Kentucky, (Dan.,) Capt. Caroc, from New York for Copenhagen, passed Dunnet Head yesterday.

SS Belgravia, (Ger.,) Capt. Schrotter, from New York for Hamburg, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Coleridge, (Br.,) Capt. Fisher, from New York, via Pernambuco, arr. at Rio Janeiro Dec. 9.

SS Langbank, (Br.,) Capt. Rout, from New York for Yokohama, arr. at Algiers yesterday.

SS Handel, (Br.,) Capt. Penrice, from Rio Janeiro for New York, sld. from Victoria Dec. 8.

SS Wineland, (Dan.,) Capt. Petersen, for New York, sld. from Shields Dec. 11.

SS Tuscarora, (Br.,) Capt. Payne, for New York, sld. from this port to-day.

SS Prins Willem V, (Dutch,) Capt. Nyboor, from New York, via West Indies, for —, passed Ponta Ferraria to-day.

SS Werkendam, (Dutch,) Capt. Bruinsma, from New York, arr. at Amsterdam yesterday.

SS Dona Maria, (Port.,) Capt. Jensen, from New York for Lisbon and Oporto, arr. at Fayal to-day.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, (Ger.,) Capt. Engelbart, from Bremen and Southampton for New York, sld. from Cherbourg at 7 P. M. to-day.

SS Chateau Lafite, (Fr.,) Capt. Chabot, for New York, sld. from Havre Dec. 10.

SS Chateau Yquem, (Fr.,) Capt. Verries, for New York, sld. from Marseilles Dec. 10.

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Oriental Rugs

such are those we are now exhibiting, are peculiarly acceptable as Holiday gifts.

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333 *to* 341 Fourth Avenue
Between 24th and 25th Streets.

"CONCLUDING SALE."

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To-night at 8. To-night at 8.

To be Sold Absolutely Without Reserve or Restriction,
A Large Collection of
Foreign Paintings
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Water Colors,
Mostly Cabinet Size Genre Subjects
THOMAS E KIRBY, Auctioneer,
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VICHY IS HEALTHFUL!

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For Indigestion and Stomach Disorders.
So-called VICHY IN SYPHONS IS NOT VICHY
Get the Genuine
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MILLINERY, RIBBONS,
SILKS, VELVETS, HOSIERY,
DRESS GOODS, GLOVES, SHOES.
HOLIDAY GOODS.
TOYS! DOLLS!! BOOKS!!!
MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED AND PROMPTLY FILLED.
OPEN EVENINGS!
*From Saturday, Dec. 16, 1

FIGHT ON CURRENCY BILL

Many Democrats Speak in Opposition to the House Measure.

MR. SULZER TALKS AGAINST IT

New York Representative Says Substitution of Gold for Coin in Government Bonds Is Dishonest.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The currency debate in the House lasted from 11 o'clock this morning until 10:30 to-night, with a recess of three hours for dinner. The pressure for time to speak continues, as most of the members desire to make contributions to the literature of the occasion. Much of it, however, seems to be for home consumption.

Mr. Bell (Pop., Col.,) was the first speaker to-day. He opposed the bill, devoting much of his time to an argument against its banking features.

Mr. Wheeler (Dem., Ky.,) said he desired to acquit the Republicans, at least in his district, of the charge of a change of front. There the battle was waged squarely by the bimetallists on the one side and the gold monometallists on the other, and the bimetallists piled up a majority of 15,000.

Mr. Fowler, (Rep., N. J.,) who was a member of the Banking and Currency Committee of the last Congress, said he would vote for the bill because of the gold declaration in the first fourteen lines, notwithstanding what followed.

Mr. Lacey (Rep., Iowa,) in supporting the bill, said he was astounded to hear the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. De Armond) declare that the Republican triumph of 1896 was won by the purchase of Democratic votes.

"Does the gentleman contend that McKinley could have won without the recalcitrant gold Democrats?" asked Mr. Berry, (Dem., Ky.)

"We won, perhaps with the aid of those whom the gentleman denominates recalcitrant Democrats," replied Mr. Lacey. "But they were not bought or scared. No more honorable body of men ever stood up to be counted than the gold Democrats of 1896."

Proceeding, Mr. Lacey said the Democratic gains in the present House came from New England, New York, New Jersey, and Maryland, where the Chicago platform had been trampled under foot.

"Not in New Jersey," interposed Mr. Daly, (Dem., N. J.)

"Perhaps not there, but certainly in other States."

Mr. Benton (Dem., Mo.,) said he stood with the Democratic and Populist Parties in never-ending opposition to extending the powers of the National banks.

Mr. Fox (Dem., Miss.,) argued that the enactment of the pending bill would increase the value of all obligations, public and private.

Mr. Pierce (Dem., Tenn.,) said that, although an advocate of free silver at 16 to 1, he could not see that free coinage of silver was involved in the provisions of the pending measure. It simply proposed to continue the existing conditions. He read from a speech of Mr. McKinley when a candidate in 1896 declaring that there was no purpose to withdraw the greenbacks from circulation, and then challenged the other side to deny that the pending bill would in effect impound and retire the greenbacks. In the course of his remarks he denominated Grover Cleveland the arch enemy of silver and of the Democratic Party.

"He perverted the principles of his party," said Mr. Pierce, "and prostituted men high in its councils with promises of pelf and power."

The Democrats greeted this utterance with applause.

Mr. Burton, (Rep., Ohio,) in support of the bill, declared that the adoption of the gold standard by the progressive nations of the earth was inevitable. That was the logic of events.

Mr. Hamilton (Rep., Mich.,) said that the argument in favor of the pending bill was an argument after the fact. The people in 1896 had returned a verdict against the legislation of value into a dollar, and in favor of a dollar that could cross the ocean without shrinking when it came in contact with salt water.

Mr. Cushman (Rep., Wash.,) said that in voting for the pending bill he would voice the sentiment of his people. He was for the gold standard. Remembering the promises and prophecies of the Democrats in 1892 and 1896, if he were a Democrat, he said, he would be keeping still in six different languages. Since the inauguration of Mr. McKinley, he said, everything—commodities, labor, humanity, and the flag—had risen, except the Democratic Party. That had been steadily going down hill. [Laughter and applause.]

Mr. Sulzer, (Dem., N. Y.,) in opposing the bill, protested vigorously against the haste with which it was being considered. He said he favored sound money, hard money, gold and silver, and declared that it was dishonest to change the contracts made by the Government with the bondholders by substituting "gold" for "coin."

He announced himself unequivocally for the Chicago platform, which, he said, was the best platform ever adopted by the Democratic Party. (Democratic applause.) The bill, Mr. Sulzer said, would create a National bank trust.

Mr. Cowherd (Dem., Mo.,) argued that the bill would inevitably result in the sale of millions of bonds to secure gold.

After some further remarks against the bill by Mr. Otey (Dem., Va.,) and Mr. Gaines, (Dem., Tenn.,) Mr. Hill (Rep., Conn.,) concluded the day's debate with an elaborate argument in favor of the gold standard. The gold supply, he said, was rapidly approaching, if it had not already reached, the point where it met all the demands. Within six years $969,000,000 in gold coin had been added to the world's supply. He declared that he was in favor of the international banking system. The House agreed to a resolution for a holiday recess from Wednesday, Dec. 20, to Wednesday, Jan. 3.

Mr. Richardson (Dem., Tenn.,) asked unanimous consent that the House adjourn over to-morrow in order that the members might participate in the Washington Memorial service. Mr. Payne (Rep., N. Y.,) objected.

Mr. Moody (Rep., Mass.,) asked unanimous consent that a committee of five members be appointed from the House to join a committee of three from the Senate, to be present at the unveiling Jan. 18 of the statue of Daniel Webster, presented to the City of Washington by Stilson Hutchins.

Mr. Bailey (Dem., Texas,) asked why the rules should be suspended to do honor to an illustrious American when the House had just refused to do honor to George Washington, the centenary of whose death was to be made the occasion of memorial exercises to-morrow. He objected.

Thereupon, at 5 o'clock, the House recessed until 8 o'clock.

At the night session the feature was a characteristic speech by Mr. Linney, (Rep., N. C.,) the only Republican who voted for the Teller resolution in the Fifty-fourth Congress in explanation of his change of his position in favor of the gold standard. The gold standard has stood the test of experience, he claimed, and had proved itself the ideal standard.

The other speakers were Messrs. Robinson, (Dem., Ind.,) Kleberg, (Dem., Texas,) Riedy, (Dem., Va.,) Coonie, (Dem., Mo.,) Zenor, (Dem., Ind.,) Kitchen, (Dem., N. C.,) and Henry, (Dem., Texas,) all against the bill. At 10:30 the House adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

CURRENCY BILL ALLIES.

Democrats to the Number of Twelve Will Vote with the Republicans, in Addition to Two Doubtful.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The latest canvass of Democratic Representatives favorable to the pending financial bill shows 8 from New York. Mr. Fitzgerald being added to the 7 already given; 2 from Pennsylvania, including Mr. McAleer; 1 from Maryland, Mr. Denny, and 1 from Massachusetts, Mr. Thayer—a total of 12. Besides these, Messrs. May and Muller of New York are classed as doubtful.

Mr. McAleer was in the House to-day after a siege of illness. He said he had not yet examined the bill as fully as he desired, but he thought it very probable that he would vote for it.

"I wish to see the financial question taken out of politics," said Mr. McAleer. "My personal wishes would have been to confine this bill to a simple enactment of the gold standard, but this bill goes into other questions. Still, if I feel satisfied on examining the bill that it will put a stop to using the financial question as a party football I will vote for it."

BILL FOR A PACIFIC CABLE.

Mr. Lodge Introduces One in the Senate—Other Measures.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Senator Lodge (Rep., Mass.,) to-day introduced a bill to provide for telegraphic communication between the United States of America, the Hawaiian Islands, Guam, the Philippine Islands, Japan, and China, and to promote commerce. The proposed measure authorizes the Postmaster General to contract with an American cable company for the payment by the United States of North America of not exceeding $400,000 a year for twenty years for the electrical transmission of official messages of the United States to Honolulu, Guam, Manila, Hongkong, and some point in Japan. The cable must be in operation by Jan. 1, 1903. The bill further provides for a duplicate line of cable in order that there shall be no interruption of communication. The amounts received by the cable company from the United States shall be used only for repairs and renewals of cables, &c.

The company must at all times be capable of fulfilling its contract or forfeit the payments by the United States, and if the company fails to transmit the Government messages during a period of two years the Government's obligations shall cease. After twenty years Government messages shall be transmitted at half rates forever. In case of war the Government may take possession of the lines and stations of the company.

Mr. Gallinger (Rep., N. H.,) presented a bill for the codification of the pension laws. It is proposed that the work shall be done by a commission consisting of jurists and members of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Perkins (Rep., Cal.,) introduced a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to change the material use in the construction of the dry docks at League Island, Pennsylvania, and Mare Island, California, from timber to concrete or stone at an increased cost for the two docks of not exceeding $700,000.

A resolution was adopted on motion of Mr. McMillan, (Rep., Mich.,) calling upon the Secretary of War for information as to how many days the St. Mary's Canal was blocked during the past season of navigation, and requesting his opinion as to the desirability of constructing additional canals.

The session of the Senate consumed only a few minutes.

SENATE COMMITTEES OUTLINED.

Chairmen Selected for Those Relating to New Possessions.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The Republican Senators will hold a caucus to-morrow to receive the report of their committee appointed at the last caucus to make new committee assignments. The committee also will report the creation of four new committees, and that they have made an arrangement with the Democratic committee for increased Republican representation upon the thirteen principal committees. The four new committees with their Chairmen are:

On the Philippine Islands—Senator Lodge of Massachusetts.

On Puerto Rico and the Pacific Islands (except the Philippines)—Senator Foraker of Ohio.

On Our Relations with Cuba—Senator Platt of Connecticut.

On Coast and Insular Survey—Senator Foster of Washington.

The two vacancies on the Finance Committee will be filled by the appointment of Senators Spooner and Hansbrough, Republicans. Senator Wolcott will fill the vacant place on the Committee on Foreign Relations, Senators Bacon and Money having been already appointed to this committee at the instance of the Democrats. Two more Republican Senators go on the Committee on Judiciary, Fairbanks and Simon. Three of the four vacancies on the Committee on Appropriations go to Senators Carter, Warren, and Wetmore.

The committee announcements will be made at to-morrow's session of the Senate unless the Democrats ask a postponement, as the appointment of Senator Allen of Nebraska necessitates a recasting of their assignments.

SENATE CONFIRMS NOMINATIONS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations:

P. C. Hanna of Iowa, Consul General at Monterey, Mexico.

Edwin C. Macklen of Michigan to be Third Assistant Postmaster General.

CONSULS.—Adelbert S. Hay of New Hampshire, at Pretoria; J. G. Long of Florida, at Cairo; S. Berliner of New York, at Teneriffe, C. I.; R. M. Bartleman of Massachusetts, at Malaga; H. W. Brush of New York, at Niagara Falls, Canada; J. Harmony of New York, at Corunna, Spain; F. D. Hill of Minnesota, at Amsterdam; J. H. Carroll of Maryland, at Cadiz; H. C. Morris of Michigan, at Windsor, Ontario; Jay White of Michigan, at Hanover, Germany.

NEW YORK POSTMASTERS.—S. P. Barker, Richfield Springs; H. R. Bryan, Hudson; G. L. Carver, Lyons; G. D. Davis, Mount Kisco; S. G. Dorr, Buffalo; D. C. Ford, Mohawk; H. M. Glen, Seneca Falls; A. E. Hadley, Springville; H. E. Harms, Allegany; G. B. Harmon, Brockport; A. M. Harriott, Rye; W. Haynes, Hoosick Falls; J. C. Horrigan, Depew; C. C. Johnson, Antwerp; C. L. King, Tupper Lake; M. A. Lecluse, Great Neck; A. McArdle, West Seneca; T. A. McWhinney, Lawrence; E. E. Makepeace, Alexandria; C. G. Norton, Bainbridge; S. H. Parsons, East Hampton; J. Remers, Lancaster; W. M. Richardson, Mexico; A. Ross, Sherburne; W. F. Sherwood, Hornellsville; F. F. Simpson, Highland; O. W. Sutton, Bath; M. H. Taylor, Fredonia; M. R. Tefft, Greenwich; D. C. Titus, Hempstead; J. H. Van Antwerp, Fultonville.

ARMY.—General officers, Colonels to be Brigadier Generals—Edgar R. Kellogg, Gilbert S. Carpenter, Edwin V. Sumner, Thomas M. Anderson, Alexander C. M. Pennington, Royal T. Frank, L. H. Carpenter, Samuel Ovenshine, and D. W. Burke.

Col. Alfred E. Bates, Assistant Paymaster General, to be Paymaster General, with rank of Brigadier General; Col. A. R. Buffington, Ordnance Department, to be Chief of Ordnance, with rank of Brigadier General.

Colonels to be Brigadier Generals—William A. Kobbe, and J. Franklin Bell.

New Bills in the House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Among the House measures introduced to-day were these:

Mr. White, (Rep., N. C.,) for a Special Commissioner to the Paris Exposition to report on negro education and advancement; Mr. Slayden, (Dem., Texas,) for a remission of duties on goods imported for exhibit at the San Antonio International Exposition and the Texas State Fair and Dallas Exposition; Mr. Driggs, (Dem., N. Y.,) appropriating $1,000,000 for the removal of Diamond Reef in New York Harbor; Mr. Babcock, (Rep., Wis.,) for experimental rural free delivery.

Bynum's Nomination Sent In.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the name of William D. Bynum of Indiana, to be General Appraiser of Merchandise.

ADMIRAL FARQUHAR TO SAIL.

North Atlantic Squadron Will Leave New York Dec. 16.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Rear Admiral Farquhar, commanding the North Atlantic station, has notified the Navy Department that he will make a cruise of the West Indies in the flagship New York. He will leave New York on the 16th inst., and will proceed to Santo Domingo City, arriving there about the 22d, remaining there two days, and then visiting in order San Juan and St. Thomas, arriving at the last-named place about the 28th inst.

From that date his itinerary is as follows: St. Kitts, arrive Jan. 3, leave 6th; St. Lucia, arrive Jan. 7, leave 11th; Barbados, arrive 12th, leave 16th; Port of Spain, arrive 17th, leave 22d; La Guayra, arrive 24th, leave 28th; Cartagena, arrive Feb. 1, leave 4th; Colon, arrive 5th, leave 9th; Port au Prince, arrive 13th, leave 16th; Guantanamo, arrive 17th, leave 27th; Cienfuegos, arrive March 1, leave 4th; Havana, arrive 6th, leave 11th; Matanzas, arrive 11th, leave 14th; Bermuda, arrive 19th, leave 23d; Hampton Roads, arrive March 26. All mail intended for the New York should be addressed care of Postmaster, New York City.

Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The President to-day sent these nominations to the Senate:

Charles M. Moses, Collector of Customs for the District of Portland and Falmouth, Me.

Postmasters: New Jersey—Lewis E. Jeffries, May's Landing; Daniel M. Merchant, Morris Plains.

New York—George E. Marcellus, Leroy; Lillian I. Pearsall, Sea Cliff; Isaac S. Laight, Tottenville; T. H. Dickinson, Champlain; George L. Rapelye, Corona; C. T. Eveland, Franklin; C. E. Parker, Nepera Park; F. M. Preston, Oswego Falls; William Holden, Portville.

Connecticut—William Holmes, Shelton; Edmund E. Crowe, South Norwalk.

Diphtheria Closes Irvington School.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 13.—The public school at Irvington has been closed and will not reopen until after the first of the new year. There have been a number of cases of diptheria in the village, and one death has resulted. It is claimed the poor plumbing of the school is responsible for the sickness.

Florida Man Loses $17,600.

MACON, Ga., Dec. 13.—S. W. Gardner of Orlando, Fla., lost $17,600 this morning between Macon and Summerfield while driving a surrey. Mr. Gardner is at a loss to account for the disappearance of the money, all of which was concealed in a small satchel which he carried at his side.

ROBERTS AGAIN ON TRIAL

Witnesses Testify as to the Utah Man's Marital Relations.

PLURALITY OF WIVES SHOWN

Mormon Representative Cross-Examines Witnesses and Objects to Much of the Evidence Introduced.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The committee of the House of Representatives which is investigating the case of Mr. Roberts of Utah opened its doors at 10:30 to-day to begin the examination of witnesses. A large number of spectators were on hand, including several ladies. Mr. Roberts occupied a seat at the foot of the committee table, while flanking him was the delegation of Gentiles—the Rev. Dr. Iliff, Mr. Schroeder, and others—here to direct the case against the Utah member-elect.

When Chairman Tayler (Rep., Ohio,) called the committee to order and asked what witnesses would be heard Mr. Roberts arose and asked as to his status before the committee, making a short statement in line with the argument contained in his brief, which has been published.

Mr. Tayler responded that all of Mr. Roberts's rights had been fully looked after and protected, and at the very threshold of the inquiry there was no proper question which had not been raised.

Mr. Tayler then asked Mr. Schroeder of the Gentile delegation what witnesses he would call.

"Does this man appear as attorney?" asked Roberts, as Mr. Schroeder stepped forward.

"He will examine witnesses," explained Mr. Tayler.

"Then I wish to introduce the court record relating to him," said Roberts.

Mr. Tayler said this had already been passed on Saturday, and Schroeder had been recognized.

Charles Austin Owen was then called. He gave his residence as Salt Lake City, aged forty-two. In response to questions by Mr. Schroeder, he said he knew the general reputation in Salt Lake City of the status of "Dr. Maggie C. Shipp Roberts." Her professional sign read "Dr. Margaret C. Roberts."

Her name appears similarly in the City Directories. The witness said also that the general reputation of the status of Roberts and Dr. Maggie C. Shipp Roberts was that they maintained the relation of husband and wife. While the questions were being put as to Mrs. Maggie Roberts, Mr. Roberts interrupted with the objection:

"What this lady may have done is immaterial in the absence of any showing that it was at the direction of B. H. Roberts."

Mr. Schroeder said later testimony would bring out the materiality of the questions, and Mr. Tayler ruled that the competency of the questions could be judged by the subsequent testimony.

Mr. Roberts then cross-examined the witness. The questions were asked rapidly, and sometimes savagely. It was brought out that, in addition to being a civil engineer, Mr. Owen was the correspondent of a New York newspaper. Mr. Roberts's questions brought out that the witness had no personal knowledge as to Mrs. Maggie Roberts or Mr. Roberts, based on talks with them, but his information was general and common repute.

"I want to know," asked Roberts, "if the general reputation you have been testifying to obtains since March 4, 1899." "It does."

"And what is that reputation?" "That Maggie C. Shipp Roberts is the plural or polygamous wife of Brigham H. Roberts."

"On what acts is this general reputation based?" inquired Roberts. "No specific acts, but generally accepted reputation," responded Mr. Owen.

There was also considerable testimony on court prosecutions throughout the State on which the witness had information. As his evidence closed, Mr. Roberts asked to have all this testimony struck from the record, as the witness was unable to testify to his own knowledge.

Mr. Schroeder said the answer to this was that the witness testified of his own knowledge as to the general reputation which existed.

The Chairman permitted the testimony to stand.

Mr. McEwen of The Philadelphia North American was examined as to a recent interview with Roberts, signed by him, (McEwen.) In this Roberts spoke of his "wives," referring to them as "good and true women," toward whom obligations had been incurred prior to the enactment of the polygamy law.

"Was not this conversation in reference to general conditions?" asked Mr. Roberts.

"Oh, no, Mr. Roberts," answered the witness, directly addressing his interrogator. "You spoke of general conditions, and used your own case to illustrate."

Capt. Elias H. Parsons of the Quartermaster's Department, United States Volunteers, testified to an incident occurring in 1896, while he was in Salt Lake City. About 8 A. M. some one asked him to call up on his telephone Dr. Maggie Shipp Roberts. On going to the telephone and calling up the house, a man's voice answered.

"Who is this?" Capt. Parsons asked over the telephone. "B. H. Roberts," was the reply.

On cross-examination Roberts asked: "Do you know B. H. Roberts's voice?" "I do not."

"Did the answer over the telephone say 'Brigham H. Roberts'?" "No; simply B. H. Roberts."

"Is there not a Bolivar Roberts in Salt Lake City?" "Yes, but I would know Bolivar Roberts's voice at any time, and it was not his."

Mr. Roberts said he would later ask to have this testimony stricken out as irrelevant and not on personal knowledge.

The Rev. Dr. Iliff, a Methodist missionary of Utah, testified that the general reputation as to the status of Celia Dibble Roberts was that she was the plural wife of Brigham H. Roberts. On cross-examination Mr. Roberts sought to show that Dr. Iliff was hostile to the Mormons, the witness stating that his hostility was to the polygamous feature of Mormonism. Dr. Iliff referred to an article by Roberts defending polygamy.

Dr. Iliff went into the historical features of the contest against polygamy, the Utah Constitutional Convention, the attitude of Gov. Welles, and the Welles-Roberts discussion on polygamy. Roberts asked why he had not been prosecuted under the Utah laws as a result of the agitation.

Dr. Iliff said he was not a law officer, and could not answer that. He denied that there had been an intentional withholding of prosecution in Utah in order to get up a propaganda in the East, and thus increase the contributions for missionary work.

The Rev. G. W. Martin, a Presbyterian minister of Nanti, Utah, testified as to the reputation of the polygamous status of Celia Dibble Roberts and Margaret C. Shipp Roberts toward Brigham H. Roberts. He saw statements to this effect in the Salt Lake City newspapers, and heard of no denials. The polygamous status of Mr. Roberts was a matter of common repute. It was also reputed that twins were born to Celia Dibble Roberts.

On cross-examination, the witness said he did not personally know Celia Dibble Roberts or Maggie C. Shipp Roberts, but his information came from general repute and the press, and gave him positive convictions.

Mr. Martin stated that Mr. Eldridge, the Republican candidate against Roberts, was reputed to believe in polygamy. In answer to Mr. Roberts, witness stated that many Mormons believe in polygamy, but did not practice it. He did not know whether Mr. Eldridge practiced polygamy or not.

Mr. Schroeder stated that this was all the evidence at hand until witnesses arrived from Utah.

At 1 o'clock the committee went into executive session, prior to adjourning for the day.

In the course of the hearing Mr. Tayler stated to Roberts that the latter's demurrer had been overruled, all questions being taken into consideration for determination later.

Husted Will Declared Valid.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Dec. 13.—The contest over the will of William A. Husted was settled to-day by Judge Robinson, who declared that the will should stand. The document was drawn in 1888, when Husted was eighty-eight years old, and later he added a codicil. He left out certain grandchildren, while to one daughter, Mrs. John Andrews, he gave an extra share. Her husband, who is a lawyer, drew the will, and undue influence on his part was alleged. The Greenwich Probate Court Judge, John F. Close, threw out the will in 1890, and an appeal was taken. Judge Robinson ruled to-day that Husted was in full possession of mental faculties when he made the will.

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The sale of the Century Dictionary and Cyclopedia and Atlas at the Wanamaker Store makes both the explanation and the promise timely and desirable.

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The Wanamaker Store is selling the Century Dictionary and Cyclopedia and Atlas at half the regular subscription prices, having contracted to distribute *an entire edition.* The sale has been going on now for a little over two months, during which time $471,296.00 worth of the sets, at regular retail prices, have been **SOLD,** and $235,648.00 have been **SAVED** to the thousands of members of the Wanamaker Century Dictionary Club. This edition, which is the very latest, containing new matter as late as September of the present year, is complete in ten volumes. The membership costs $1, which is *all that is necessary to secure the delivery of the entire set.* The purchase is completed afterwards in little payments of $3.00 monthly, or a trifle more, depending upon the binding you select. A special counter in the Book Store—Ninth Street—where full information will be given you. The books themselves are there, too.

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NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

THE SEABOARD CONSOLIDATION.

T. F. Ryan's Efforts to Prevent the Deal Will Cause No Delay.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 13.—John Skelton Williams, President of the Seaboard Air Line system, Baltimore Steam Packet Company, Georgia and Alabama Railway, Florida Central and Peninsular Railroad, and other properties that will be included in the new Seaboard Air Line Railway Company, was in Baltimore to-day. He said that work upon the various extensions now building was being pushed with all possible speed, and the new system would begin operating through trains between New York and Florida in January.

Referring to Thomas F. Ryan's threat to prevent the consolidation of the Seaboard Air Line properties, Mr. Williams said:

"Mr. Ryan's attempt to prevent the consolidation will not delay our plans, which are rapidly nearing consummation. His holdings of Raleigh and Gaston, which will be the parent corporation of the new company, amount to only twenty-one shares. Our counsel has advised us that Mr. Ryan has absolutely no ground to contest our position, and we do not fear the outcome of any litigation he may seet fit to bring."

E. J. D. Cross of Cowdin, Cross & Bond, counsel of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, who have been legally associated with the plans for the consolidation of the Seaboard system, referring to the report that Thomas F. Ryan of New York would oppose the consolidation, made the following written statement:

"There is no possibility of preventing the stockholders of these roads from effecting a consolidation as desired. People who own property have the right to do what they please with it, if they do it in a legitimate manner, and the stockholders are simply carrying out plans for the benefit of what they own. The fact that some one owns a few shares in the Seaboard and Roanoke Railway, or any other road, and is opposed to the plans, makes no difference whatever. I believe that twenty-one shares of stock were voted in Mr. Ryan's name at the recent meeting of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, out of a total of 15,000 shares. There was a clear majority outside of the stock held by the Seaboard and Roanoke Road. Neither Mr. Ryan nor any one else can prevent a plan favored by those who practically own the several lines from being carried out."

FOR TRANSCONTINENTAL LINES.

Commission of Railroads Prefers Them to an Isthmian Canal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The annual report of the Commissioner of Railroads states that the increase of surplus assets over liabilities for 1899 over 1898 for the twenty-six land-grant and bond-aided roads is $45,230,089. The report reviews last year's air line railway from Kansas City to San Diego. Similar routes, the Commissioner adds, should be opened between the Cities of Chicago and San Francisco, Chicago and Seattle, and Galveston and San Diego. He says:

"All of these lines would probably not cost more than the $300,000,000 or $400,000,000 that will be needed for the construction and equipment of the Isthmian Canal. They would give us healthful latitudes that are not to be found on the Isthmus, keep our money at home, furnish rapid transit for all kinds of trade, and command a large portion of the vast commerce of the world."

FREDERICK, MD., WANTS $250,000.

Congress to be Asked to Refund the Amount Collected by Gen. Early.

FREDERICK, Md., Dec. 13.—The city authorities, in concert with a number of citizens, will endeavor to have the National Government refund the $250,000 which Gen. Jubal Early demanded from Frederick in 1864, as his price for refraining to burn the town.

At a special meeting of those in interest an auxiliary committee was appointed to prosecute the city's claim before Congress this Winter. This committee will meet the city officials Friday night, when a method of procedure will be devised.

The committee has received letters from Senators Wellington and McComas, in which both gentlemen express their willingness to take up the matter and urge the passage of a relief bill.

TO IMPROVE THE PENNSYLVANIA

$13,000,000 Stock Issue Authorized to Abolish Grade Crossings in Cities and for Equipment.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13.—The Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at a meeting to-day authorized an allotment of stock at par for 10 per cent. of the holdings of the stockholders as they stand registered on Tuesday, Dec. 26. Payment is to be made in full between Jan. 14 and 20, 1900, at which latter date the privilege will cease. Receipts bearing 5 per cent. will be issued until May 1, when a new certificate will be issued and carry a dividend. Both the allotment and receipts for payment thereunder are negotiable.

This issue will increase the capital stock of the company by about $13,000,000, which will be used to meet the construction and equipment expenditures during the year 1900. There has been no allotment since nearly ten years ago, when the privilege was given the stockholders of subscribing for 8 per cent. of their holdings. Since then two scrip dividends have been declared, one for 3 per cent. in 1891, and another for 2 per cent., in 1893.

The company intends during the coming year to abolish grade crossings at many important points. For some years past such crossings have been removed on the New York Division, and Newark (N. J.) is the only large city in which the tracks cross at grade. Plans have been prepared for elevating these tracks, and as soon as an arrangement is made with the Central Railroad of New Jersey, the lines of which must be changed to a certain extent to give the Pennsylvania Road a clear thoroughfare, work will be commenced.

It is expected that during the year the grade crossings at Washington, D. C., and Wilmington, Del., will be abolished.

Prohibition Convention Called.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—At a meeting of the National Committee of the Prohibition Party to-day, Chicago was selected as the meeting place for next year's convention on the first ballot. June 27 was fixed as the date.

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STOLE MONEY TO AID POPULISTS.

Postmaster Took Public Funds—Promised an Office, Gets Jail Term.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 13.—W. F. Carter, ex-Postmaster at Meldrim, Ga., pleaded guilty in the United States District Court to-day to the charge of embezzling funds of the Government to the extent of $500, and was sentenced to two years in the Federal penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio.

In entering his plea of guilty Carter's attorney made a statement to the Court, in which he said that while the accused was Postmaster at Meldrim he was also Chairman of the Georgia Populist Executive Committee. Members of the committee assured Carter that all that was needed to carry the State was a little money.

"They painted a beautiful picture to Carter," said the attorney. "He was promised a good office—one that would pay well. He listened to the tempters and gave them the money, and, of course, he is guilty of the misapplication of funds."

The Populists failed to carry the State, Carter's friends failed to come to his assistance, and he goes to prison.

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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FOURTEEN PAGES.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

When the news of the death of WASHINGTON reached France in the early days of 1800, NAPOLEON BONAPARTE, the despotic ruler of the nominal republic, ordered special tributes of respect and grief to be paid to the most illustrious exemplar of citizenship in a free country that the modern world had seen, the man who a few months before had been appointed to the command of the American Army to defend his country from the insults and aggressions of the Government of France. If NAPOLEON had little sympathy with the real character and aims of WASHINGTON, he had a keen appreciation of the type of citizen with whom he would gladly be associated in the mind of France and of the world. It is because WASHINGTON was the man he was and not the man that NAPOLEON was that the Republic over whose birth he presided became the free, progressive, and happy land that it is.

LECKY, the historian of the eighteenth century—himself deeply imbued with the best sentiments of the English race in that century, especially its calm and steadfast judgment and its Stoic estimate of virtue, public and private—declares that the character of WASHINGTON was his great gift to his country. "He was," says Mr. LECKY, "in the highest sense of the words, a gentleman and a man of honor, and he carried into public life the severest standard of private morals." The peril to which America was exposed, in the opinion of its own best men and of the world, was that out of the disturbed conditions following the overthrow of the British rule there should arise a military despotism. Probably the peril was exaggerated, for the Americans were of English stock, and that stock is not tolerant of saviors of society in arms, being quite too competent to care for itself to wish to surrender the task to any one man. But unquestionably this was what was feared, and that fear was completely dispelled by WASHINGTON. His country and the watchful and jealous rulers of other countries soon came to recognize that his patriotism was unselfish, impregnable. From the moment that he took command of the Continental Army at Cambridge to the day when he laid down the command of the army of the United States at Mount Vernon on the eve of his death, during all the long and trying years of war and of civil administration more difficult than war, history records not a single act that betrayed or contradicted his high ideal. From the first to the last he was, again to quote the English historian, "a leader who could be induced by no earthly motive to tell a falsehood, or to break an engagement, or to commit any dishonorable act."

The actual and direct public service of WASHINGTON was invaluable. It was so in the highest degree because from the very beginning it was National. He had the instinct of nationality. The leading citizen of the proudest and wealthiest State, a member of its aristocratic class, intimately associated with all that was peculiar and deep-seated in its life, he was never in the lightest or the greatest things swayed by State interests or prejudices. By no means a man of intellectual culture or trained political imagination, slightly read in history, without trace of theory or even matured doctrine, his mind naturally sought the largest practicable horizon. His splendid common sense united with his firm integrity of purpose, impelled him to seek all available means to the end he had undertaken, and he saw that to that end the entire resources of a united Nation were indispensable. Almost if not quite alone among the men on whom the struggle for independence rested, he pleaded, argued, labored, and fought for National effort, for a National army, a National Government with original and adequate authority. After the immediate struggle was won, largely because his noble example and powerful influence had supplied the bond that was otherwise lacking, he was the leader in the movement for a truly National Constitution. And it was the feeling throughout the States that he demanded it and could be intrusted with its first administration that made it possible, so rich is the harvest to be gathered from a just and honorable reputation. As President, again, it was he who gave to the new Government the most precious and the most lasting attributes of nationality. It was his firmness, courage, and energy in dealing with the resistance to the collection of National revenue in Pennsylvania that established beyond dispute the power of the National Government to sustain itself and fixed its authority to raise money and use force for the purposes of the Constitution. It was this authority thus secured that made possible the "second war of independence" in 1812 and the war for the Union in 1861.

He it was who guided the Republic to an undisputed place among the equal nations of the world. His policy of neutrality in the wars between England and France was the first formal declaration that the United States had fully assumed all the rights and obligations of independent nationality. It was made under tremendous difficulties and against bitter opposition, and it cost the soldier who had fought by the side of ROCHAMBEAU a keen pang. But it was the dictate of that clear intelligence which guided all his action, and which saw that real independence must be free from the entanglements even of affection. With still wider vision, he took up the task of settling the differences with Great Britain, a task still more trying and disagreeable. He saw that only by an honorable and early settlement could the United States win recognition in the family of nations as the peer of the mother country. He also saw that only in this way could the efforts of English Ministers to promote dissension in the Union be brought to naught. In this as in all things his calm outlook was on the future toward which with unfaltering devotion and patience and with lofty aspiration he sought to conduct his beloved land. That land today, with all its great attainments and with its face still set toward the future, is his living and lasting monument.

THE LATEST BRITISH DEFEAT.

There have been two serious defeats of the British in South Africa reported this week. But the trapping of Gen. GATACRE'S reconnoitring column was a small matter compared with the checking of Gen. METHUEN'S advance. The previous fight at the Modder may fairly be called a drawn battle. But this fight, by the testimony of the British commander, is a defeat. It is a defeat in a pitched battle of his own choosing, if he can be said to have had any choice. There precisely is the rub. He had no choice but to relieve Kimberley and raise the siege of it. That was the purpose and objective of his advance. Apparently that has decisively failed. What else can be made of the report of a General who, hastening to the relief of a beleaguered garrison, is compelled to say that, after being repulsed "with great loss," he is "holding his position and intrenching himself"?

This announcement "ought" to be equivalent to a confession that Kimberley must fall. Two or three days ago we heard that the garrison of that place had been put on short rations. That meant that relief must very shortly arrive to prevent a surrender. Now we know that the relieving force has been disabled from immediate offensive operations and compelled to look out for its own safety. How can such news portend anything short of the fall of Kimberley?

Kimberley, as the centre of the diamond mining, and as the busiest and most populous place on the railroad, has a considerable strategical importance. But it has a factitious importance, as the place in which CECIL RHODES chose to establish himself, at the outbreak of hostilities, with the proclamation that it was "as safe as Piccadilly." There is no living Englishman whose capture the Boers would rate so highly as that of RHODES. Much as it might hurt the vanity of the English Colonial Secretary to think so, they would give half a dozen Chamberlains for him. If they get Kimberley, and CECIL RHODES with it, the effect throughout all South Africa, and ultimately throughout all Europe, will be very serious indeed. The effect in England will probably be to make Mr. CHAMBERLAIN the scapegoat of all the British defeats and mortifications, as he had already made preparations for being the beneficiary of all the triumphs and successes which he expected from the war in which he has succeeded in engaging the British nation.

THE ANARCHIST VIEW OF THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Not until he reaches the Philippines question, however, does the President express himself so clearly that we cannot misunderstand him. In discussing this question he plants himself upon the monarchical ground that the strong have a divine right to take care of the weak, and that the weak should be killed if they object.—W. J. BRYAN.

There are abundant precedents. ANDREW JACKSON planted himself upon that "monarchical ground" when on Dec. 10, 1832, he issued a proclamation to the people of South Carolina, who in convention assembled had adopted an ordinance nullifying the customs laws of the United States. "I have thought proper," he said, "to issue this, my proclamation, declaring the course which duty will require me to pursue, and, appealing to the understanding and patriotism of the people, warn them of the consequences that must inevitably result from an observance of the dictates of the convention." The "consequences" were not slow to follow. JACKSON sent ships of war to Charleston Harbor to collect the duties, and the people of South Carolina concluded to nullify their own ordinance of nullification. President JACKSON disliked the tariff law, but he took the high old monarchical ground that it was his duty to enforce the laws, and he did enforce them.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, in the much graver defiance of Federal authority in which South Carolina and other Southern States engaged a generation later, took extreme monarchical measures to convince them of their error.

GROVER CLEVELAND in 1894 employed the land forces of the Federal Government in a high-handed monarchical manner against one DEBS and his fellow-Anarchists, then engaged in destroying life and property at Chicago.

The proceedings undertaken by the President against the rebel AGUINALDO were monarchical in this sense. The country approves of them. Nobody disapproves of them except BRYAN and his political sympathizers. The underlying motive of their disapprobation is sympathy with resistance to lawful authority. Every Anarchist in the country would agree with BRYAN that Major MCKINLEY is a haughty and heartless monarchist.

COURAGE AND CONSISTENCY.

Representative SIBLEY possesses intelligence of a high order and courage to match it. The two together make him a consistent statesman. They enable him to discard the outworn beliefs he held three years ago, which events and later knowledge have shown to be unsound. He says frankly that he has discarded them, that he was mistaken. He avows present convictions born of new knowledge and of the world's experience.

This is real consistency, the very best and most praiseworthy consistency to which fallible man can hope to attain. Mr. SIBLEY'S course is perfectly consistent with truth and honesty, with conscience and with the aims and purposes of his public career. That kind of consistency is worth a great deal more than the petty pride of opinion that inclines smaller men to cling to all the errors that have ever found lodgment in their minds. Mr. W. J. BRYAN is now the most conspicuous living example in this country of incapacity to learn and to forget. Mr. SIBLEY presents the example, in shining contrast, of a man who has breadth enough to see that his former views were wrong and courage enough to say so. He would have been unfaithful to the interests of his constituents and of the country and unjust to himself had he kept his discovery of the truth to himself and gone foolishly on proclaiming the old false doctrines. He instantly wins respect and confidence by what he has done.

"The world is moving forward," says Mr. SIBLEY. That is the grandest truth, the most momentous fact, that any statesman can get into his head to-day. The leaders of the present Democratic organization, with BRYAN at their head, deny and flout the proposition that there can be such a thing as progress. Their cry is, "Let us sit down and stay where we are." But the world will move on under the irresistible momentum imparted to it by living minds. The men with the dead minds are going to be left where they are sitting. Mr. SIBLEY declines to stay in that gruesome companionship.

Every Democrat who cherishes the ancient faith of the party will rejoice not only at his frank statement of his honest position, but also at the emergence into the light of truth of some ten members of the New York delegation in the House of Representatives. It is the most encouraging event in Democratic politics for many months. There has been nothing so damaging to the cause of Bryanism, nothing that so renewed hope that the Democratic Party might yet be saved and reclaimed for a future career of usefulness.

ONLY A LOCAL STORM.

The little troubles that have caused much pain and some alarm in the region of Wall Street during the last few days need impair no man's confidence in the greatness of his country and the stability of its institutions.

Upon some Christmas tables the turkeys will be smaller or fewer than they would have been if the recent severe "slump" in Stock Exchange values had not taken place. Indeed, this is one of the most distressing aspects of the slump. The man of feeling likes to eat his own turkey with a contented mind, and he wishes every other man to do the same. We know that this year there will be some who will approach the bird with harassing preoccupations and under a nervous strain that is simply fatal to gustatory enjoyment.

But it must be evident to every observing person that these troubles of the Street are strictly limited to the local field of speculation. So long as the railroads of the country continue to increase their earnings and their dividends in their present flagrant and shameless manner and so long as the mills hum and wages rise there is no reason why folks who are not engaged in speculation should walk the floor nights.

The country is simply rioting in prosperity. That is a fundamental fact. There is a world of comfort in it. No local flurry of speculation, either in money or securities; no raid upon Exchange values can do much damage so long as business is everywhere brisk and profitable and general confidence remains unimpaired. These comforting circumstances tend to limit the possibilities of mischief at the hands of the bear raiders.

COMMISSIONER DALTON'S REPORT.

That is an extraordinary report which the Commissioner of Water Supply has made to the Mayor upon the operations of his department. The most obvious comment upon it is that the "Ramapo job" is not yet dead, that the Commissioner of Water Supply is one of the jobbers, and that he assumes the Mayor to be another.

We by no means make this comment. We simply call the attention of Mr. DALTON to it as a comment that is sure to be made by intelligent and disinterested readers of the report. It has the essential merit of a scientific hypothesis, in that it covers all the observed facts and is inconsistent with none of them. What the casual commentator would be likely to describe as the most impudent sentence in the report is the following:

> This places before the municipal authorities the problem of devising means to increase the supply within a period not exceeding four years, and the problem thus to be solved is complicated by the question whether the city is financially in a condition to undertake the acquisition of further sources of supply and the construction of an additional conduit to convey the additional supply to the city.

Now of course nobody supposes that Mr. DALTON, before he took his present office, had ever concerned himself with the question of a water supply or that he has given any intelligent attention to that subject since. Before the Controller did his duty to the city by "holding up" the Ramapo job and introducing expert evidence to show that it was not the best way to meet the evils that are complained of, Mr. DALTON would have been excusable if he had believed what somebody told him about the water supply, even though somebody had told him that the only way to save the city from a water famine "within a period not exceeding four years" was to make a contract to pay the Ramapo Company five millions a year for forty years. But he has had no excuse of that kind since the hearing on the subject before the board. Since then even Mr. DALTON has been "charged with knowledge" that reputable engineers are of the opinion that the problem is not of "increasing the supply" at all, but of checking the demand, and that this can be done and the present supply rendered entirely adequate by stopping waste from leakage. Mr. DALTON shows either a wonderful and inexcusable ignorance or a great disingenuousness when he ignores the expert testimony of Mr. CROES. He does this, although he himself shows some glimmerings of a perception of the probable state of the case when he speaks of the "enormous and alarming increase in the demands on the water service." Why does he not address himself to the task of ascertaining whether these demands are legitimate and whether they cannot be diminished, instead of rushing to the assumption that the supply must be increased to meet them? Does he think his fellow-citizens are all fools, or is he willing to have them all think that he is one?

BRIDGES AND TUNNELS.

Both branches of the Municipal Assembly have passed the resolution adopted by the Board of Public Improvements last week asking the Board of Estimate to appropriate $50,000 for the purpose of ascertaining the practicability and the cost of a tunnel from the foot of Manhattan Island to the foot of Hamilton Avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn, following the line of the existing Hamilton Ferry. There can be no reasonable objection to this in the Board of Estimate, and probably there will be no objection at all. Nobody proposes a bridge over this route, and yet it is the most direct route from Manhattan to a part of Brooklyn that especially desires and deserves the consideration of the municipality in the interest of its future development.

Nay, there is one objection. It is that brought forward by the Controller, to the effect that our debt-incurring capacity will be exhausted by the authorization of the two new bridges across the East River, and that, if we build these bridges, we shall have nothing left for the most necessary public improvements. The Controller has himself suggested a way out. It is that we should build tunnels at three millions or so each instead of bridges at fifteen. But all that he took by his motion, in the Board of Estimate, that we should investigate whether tunnels would not be cheaper than bridges, was an insult from the Mayor in the form of an imputation upon the Controller's motives.

The imputation made by the facts is so evidently stronger against the Mayor's own motives that the Mayor, as a man who is sensitive to the opinion of his fellow-citizens, must now be yearning for a decent pretext for receding from the position which he took in a bilious moment. The Board of Public Improvements and the Municipal Assembly would have given him a chance to retreat with some semblance of dignity if they had enlarged the scope of their request and had asked for an appropriation large enough to pay for the investigation of the relative merits of tunnels and bridges for all the needed channels of communication between Long Island and Manhattan. Perhaps it is not yet too late to enlarge the scope of the proposed investigation accordingly. But decidedly the inhabitant of New York who has the keenest interest in the enlargement, as a man careful of his own reputation for honesty and disinterestedness in public office, is the Mayor of the city.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—As our revelation of the mystical powers possessed by Leo, the suburban collie dog who signals the exact moment when his master starts from the city for home and dinner, have been received with apparent calmness by the readers of THE TIMES, we will venture to complete the narrative by adding a detail even more trying to credulity than the part of the story already told, but not less well established by observation, and possibly supplying a clue to the nature of the animal's hypersense, by illustrating one of its limitations. It seems that Leo is not infallible. Once in a while he goes through the motions and makes the noises that mean "Master has taken the train, and will be here in half an hour!" and then the master does not come on that train, but on the next one. Investigation of these mistakes has resulted in creating something between a conviction and a suspicion that they occur when, as, of course, happens now and then, the master approaches or enters the railway station just as the train he intended or tried to take leaves it. In that contingency Leo's blunder is easily explicable, and in no wise militates against the theory that he really does know something about the movements of a man some fourteen miles away. If one admits the possibility of this sort of knowledge, it is natural to ask why the psychical radius is not of indefinite length—why, for instance, Leo does not tell, not when his master reaches the railway station, but when he quits his office, much further down town. An admissible answer is that the master often goes out of his office for other purposes than to go home, and therefore, though Leo may have a vague consciousness of all these exits, experience or intelligence has taught him to make a demonstration of his knowledge only when he supposes the last and unalterable stage of the homeward journey has begun. It is an admitted fact, we believe, that dogs often make their way for long distances over roads which they have never seen. In these cases they are usually said to be guided by an instinct for locality. Do not the achievements of Leo hint that the dogs go rather to a person than a place, and follow a leading wholly psychical?

—Public interest in the swift changes of ownership through which the house given to Admiral DEWEY went recently was too excited to last long, but enough of it may still be left to make it worth while to present a version of the episode which The New Orleans Picayune has secured from Mr. RICHARD WEIGHTMAN, a member of the Vicksburg National Park Commission and managing editor of The Washington Post. According to this authority, all the criticism arose from the mistaken supposition that the transfer of the house to Mrs. DEWEY was the first in the series of events. In reality, declared Mr. WEIGHTMAN, the inspiration of the Admiral's act was the discovery by him that his wife had made a will leaving all her property to his son. When this came to his knowledge he was profoundly touched, and after some reflection it occurred to him that he would enable her also to transfer the house that had been presented to him by grateful fellow-countrymen. Accordingly the property was conveyed to Mrs. DEWEY, and, this fact alone becoming known, emotions were aroused which the conveyance made two days later deepened rather than allayed. "The whole story," said the Admiral's defender, "would have killed the little scandal. The half truth supplies them (the sensational papers) with congenial ammunition, but the outcry was very short-lived; it died young. Whatever object the scandalmongers had in view was defeated, and within three days the whole sensation sank out of sight. It now transpires that the loudest and most industrious critics had contributed nothing to the fund, and it is shrewdly suspected in well informed quarters that most of the letters of disapproval did not reach the newspapers in which they were published either by messenger or by rail." This hints at a political conspiracy—not the easiest of things to believe in.

—If Gen. PETRUS JACOBUS JOUBERT were a man who had just emerged from obscurity into sudden fame, uncertainties and mistakes about his origin and early history would not be surprising, but as he has occupied a prominent place in South African history for more than twenty years, and as the victorious commander at Majuba Hill has been known almost as long all over the civilized world, it is indeed remarkable that now for the first time we should be informed that the Boer leader is of American birth, and that he held a conspicuous position in the Confederate Army. Yet such are the statements made in a letter recently sent to Capt. J. F. ANDERSON, an official of the Georgia Railway, by Col. LAMAR FONTAINE of Lyon, Miss. Writing, as he asserts from personal knowledge, Col. FONTAINE gravely declares that Gen. JOUBERT "is a native of Louisiana, belonging to one of the oldest families of that State, and having a brother and a large clan of relatives living still in that State." Then he enters into astonishing details: "JOUBERT commanded a regiment in DICK TAYLOR'S brigade (afterward Gen. JACK HAYS'S after TAYLOR'S promotion to a Major General) and was the senior Colonel in the brigade. I don't know whether he commanded the Seventh, Eighth, or Ninth Louisiana Regiment, but he was often in command of his brigade, and in May, 1862, at Fort Royal, Va., he saw his first baptism of blood. I carried him the order of battle from STONEWALL JACKSON on that morning. If memory serves me right it was about 4 o'clock on the morning of the 29th of May, 1862, and I was in his escort when the battle opened. And from that day until STONEWALL'S death, Col. JOUBERT was one of JACKSON'S most trusted soldiers. I was a scout and courier for STONEWALL from the 20th of November, 1861, until his wound at Chancellorsville, in May, 1863, and frequently met Col. JOUBERT in STONEWALL'S tent and knew the friendship that existed between these two men. After JACKSON'S death I was sent to JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON'S headquarters, at Jackson, Miss., to take part in the siege of Vicksburg, and lost sight of Col. (now Gen.) JOUBERT, and saw no more of him until after Appomattox, when he, with Gen. LORING and other kindred spirits, left the country for foreign lands and took service, with the Khédive. From there he drifted to South Africa." Yet in twenty biographies, the accuracy of which has not hitherto been questioned, Gen. JOUBERT is described as a Boer by birth and blood, one of the first to trek northward away from British rule, and knowing nothing of other lands except what he learned from a brief stay in London.

NUGGETS.

The Critical Faculty.

"How do you tell a good novel from a poor one, Bob?"

"Well, very often I go by the person who recommends it."—Detroit Free Press.

Information.

Willie—Pa, what's the meaning of fin de siècle?

Pa—Oh, that's—aw—one of these water bicycles with fins on it like a fish.—Philadelphia Record.

Her Limitations.

Jack Dashing—She's the most uninteresting girl I ever met, though she is rich. She can't say anything but "Yes" and "No."

Priscilla—Which did she say to you?—Harlem Life.

Quite True.

Short—If Long calls with that little bill tell him I'm out.

Mrs. Short—But that would be telling a falsehood.

Short—Nothing of the kind. I'm out of cash.—Chicago News.

WASHINGTON.

AN ENGLISH TRIBUTE, TO BE READ AT THE TOMB TO-DAY.

Verses to accompany wreaths of oak and evergreen from Londesborough Park, East Yorkshire, sent by the Right Honorable the Earl of Londesborough, P. M. 294, P. G. Senior Warden of England, and the Worshipful Master officers, and brethren of the Constitutional Lodge, No. 294, of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Beverley, East Yorkshire, England, to be placed on Washington's tomb, on the occasion of the centenary anniversary of his death.

An English wreath we fain would lay
Upon this mighty tomb to-day—
Of laurel, ivy, oak, and yew,
Which drank the English sun and dew
On far-off Yorkshire's grassy sod;
Where once—we boast—his fathers trod,*
Whom East and West unite to praise
And crown with never-fading bays.

O Washington, thy symbol be
The oak for strength and constancy:
For grandeur and for grace of form,
For calmness in the stress and storm,
The monarch of the forest thou!
To thee the generations bow;
And under thy great shadow rest,
Forever free, forever blest.

And thine the laurel, for the fame
Illustrious of a Conqueror's name—
Patient to wait and prompt to strike,
Intrepid, fiery, mild alike:
Great, for the greatness of the foe
Which fell by thy repeated blow:
Great, for thy Country's greatness, won
By thee, her most beloved Son.

And as the ivy twines around
Cottage and tower, thy heart was found
Clinging to home and church and wife,
The sweeter for the finished strife;
And so thy memory, like the yew,
Will still be green to mortal view—
"The greatest of good men" confest
By all, "and of great men the best!"

RICHARD WILTON,
Canon of York and Chaplain to the Earl of Londesborough.
Londesborough Rectory, East Yorkshire, November, 1899.

*John Washington, the founder of the American family of Washington, and great-grandfather of the President, lived at South Cave, not far from Londesborough and Beverley.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

Boston Orchestra's Second Afternoon Concert—Gossip of the Theatre.

The second concert of the afternoon series of the Boston Symphony Orchestra took place yesterday afternoon at Carnegie Hall. The audience was not what one is accustomed to see at the entertainments of this organization. It was by no means as large as a concert of this kind deserves, and the only inference was that the business of Christmas shopping was too strong an opposition to the delicate art of music. The programme was a sufficiently good one to have drawn a larger audience in the better part of the Winter. The orchestral numbers were the "Egmont" overture of Beethoven, the familiar three movements from the "Romeo and Juliet" symphony of Berlioz (perhaps intended as an introduction to the approaching opera season,) and the first Hungarian rhapsody of Liszt. The solo piece was the violoncello concerto of Antonin Dvorak, with Alwin Schroeder as the soloist.

The Dvorak concerto had not been played before at these concerts, though it had been performed by Mr. Schroeder in this city. It is not a composition that lends itself to the memory, however, for it is written in a style which puts the solo instrument into the background rather than pushes it forward. In spite of the fact that Mr. Schroeder himself assisted the composer in the preparation of the work and wrote some of the passages himself, it cannot be said that the music is altogether favorable to the display of the 'cello. The themes are largely treated by the orchestra, and, while this gives a peculiar richness to the score, it does not make the solo part one in which a virtuoso is likely to make a pronounced success. Mr. Schroeder is such a fine artist that when he is not at his best it is an occasion for the expression of sympathy and not of annoyance. Yesterday he did not do himself justice. He played sadly out of tune in much of the first movement and his ornamental passages were neither clean nor musical. He must have been very nervous, for he is well known to be a master of his instrument. In the slow movement and the finale he was more at his ease, but his performance was on the whole distinctly below his own high level.

The orchestra was in superb form yesterday. In spite of that long and wearisome night ride from Baltimore, which precedes every afternoon concert here, the men played with splendid spirit and the first scherzo of the Berlioz composition never went with more lightness and certainty of touch. As for the Liszt rhapsody, that was a veritable tour de force, and there were some delightful surprises in Mr. Gericke's reading of the music. To make so hackneyed a piece—perhaps it is in his repertory as the "Hungarian Fantasia"—interesting is a feat of which any conductor might well be proud. At to-night's concert there will be an entirely different programme, and Mr. Kneisel will appear as the soloist in a new composition by Mr. Loeffler.

SAILS TO HASTEN PLAYWRIGHT.

Jacob Litt's Manager Aims to Get New Play Earlier Than Promised.

A. W. Dingwall, general manager of Jacob Litt's theatrical interests, yesterday sailed on the White Star liner Oceanic for London. There he is to consult with Cecil Raleigh, who is writing a melodrama for Mr. Litt, which is intended for production in Chicago next Spring. The contract with Mr. Raleigh stipulates that the play in its entirety is to be delivered to Mr. Litt March 1.

It is principally for the purpose of inducing Mr. Raleigh to complete the piece sooner that Mr. Dingwall has started abroad. Another of his missions is to make a thorough canvass of the theatrical field in Europe for some desirable production, and if found negotiate for its purchase. Mr. Dingwall's absence from this country will be for an indefinite period.

Before sailing yesterday he said that his arrangement with the Augustin Daly estate for "The Great Ruby" production will terminate on March 1, and after that date his company now appearing in the melodrama will be disbanded. The play will then revert to Arthur Rehan, brother of Miss Ada Rehan, who obtained it by an arrangement made prior to Augustin Daly's death. What Mr. Rehan purposes to do with the play has not been made known as yet.

"Beggar Student" to be Revived.

Miss D. Eloise Morgan, Miss Gertrude Quinlan, William G. Stewart, and Frank Moulan, prominent members of the Castle Square Opera Company, will return to the American Theatre, appearing in the leading rôles of "The Beggar Student," which is to be presented on a spectacular scale commencing Christmas Day. The cast will also include Reginald Roberts, Miss Bessie Tannehill, Louis Cassavant, and Miss Belle D'Arcy.

Forced from Cast by Loss of Voice.

Miss Ethel Brougham, who created the rôle of Circe in the New York production of "A Greek Slave" at the Herald Square Theatre, has been compelled to withdraw from the cast owing to the loss of her voice. She will undergo an operation to-day. Her part has been taken by Miss Josie Raworth.

"The Mystical Miss" Opens in London.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The opening performance of "The Mystical Miss" at the Comedy Theatre this evening was kindly received by the audience and the critics, although Mr. Sousa's catchy airs were liked better than Mr. Klein's libretto. Mr. Hopper, Miss Nella Bergen, and Howard Blake made much merry nonsense.

New York Theatre's Plans.

Sire Brothers, who have been managing the New York Theatre since the retirement of George W. Lederer, have decided to close that house for the entire coming week. Beginning Monday, Dec. 25, there will be a season of vaudeville, which will continue up to Jan. 9, when, it is expected, the new extravaganza, "Broadway to Tokio," will be produced.

Sunshine Society Entertainment.

The Christmas entertainment of the International Tribune Sunshine Society will be held at the Fifth Avenue Theatre on Thursday afternoon, Dec. 28. Mme. Lydia Von Finkelstein Mountford of Jerusalem will lecture on the Holy Land.

For German Actor's Performances.

The sale of seats for Herr Schweighofer's performances commencing on Christmas Day will be opened this morning at the Irving Place Theatre. The German comedian, who sailed from Bremen yesterday, will be seen during the first three nights in Costa's farce, "Ein Blitzmadel;" the remaining three nights of the week, "'S Nullerl" will be the attraction.

Mary Burgess a Bankrupt.

Mary Burgess, an actress, wife of Neil Burgess, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $93,578 and no assets. Nearly all the debts are in connection with the Star Theatre, from 1894 to 1896, with her husband. Neil Burgess was discharged from these debts in bankruptcy last Spring. In her schedules there are thirty-six creditors, among whom are Jacob Steiner, $39,000, deficiency judgment; Luke A. Burke & Co., $14,304 for repairs to the Star Theatre, for which she became partly responsible; Marine Manufacturing Company, $4,294 for a racing machine; James T. Hall, $4,598; William J. McGraham, $2,574, roof for the Star Theatre; Allen Advertising Company, $2,067; Frank Dobson, $2,064; Libbie Stone Print, Boston, $2,200, and Metropolitan Job Print, $1,779.

Death of Addie Crawford.

Miss Addie Crawford, who was associated with "Johnny" Carroll in a specialty act, died at her home, 258 West Forty-third Street, last Monday of heart disease. Miss Crawford was born twenty-seven years ago. As a soubrette in "The Old Homestead" she was successful, and also in several of Hoyt's plays. Her husband lives in Brooklyn.

Students Boycott a Railroad.

PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 13.—The students of Princeton University living west of Pittsburg have instituted a boycott against the Pennsylvania Railroad. The railroad has refused to give them reduced rates for the holidays and would not extend the time limit on round-trip tickets. The students will go to Trenton and take the Reading Railroad.

Woman 103 Years Old Dies.

Special to The New York Times.

BRISTOL, R. I., Dec. 13.—Mrs. Ann Grace, the oldest resident of Rhode Island, died here suddenly of heart failure. She was born in the Azore Islands in 1796, and came to this country eighty years ago. She has one son in Fall River eighty-three years of age, and one daughter in New Bedford, seventy-three years of age.

VAGARIES OF THE WEATHER

Figures Show Winters Are About the Same as Ever.

ABNORMAL FEATURES NOTED

Weather Clerk Says People Remember These and Forget the Rest—Some Records Since 1871.

There has been a deal of talk about the weather lately and its behavior. Of course the weather is always a popular subject, ranking a close second to the friendly salutation, "How'd'y." But the widespread belief that there is something radically wrong with the seasons has given the subject an unusual boom of late.

The local weather clerk, who was found yesterday, Dec. 13, with his twentieth-story window open, was asked to account for the conditions of the past few days. His attention was called also to some figures on the subject by which some meteorological theorist had sought to prove that this is a normal December, and in the same exposition of the question had endeavored to find the solution for the changing of the seasons.

It is in fact considered to be normal, but the weather man said that in weather, as in other things, one could prove most anything with figures, and it was important then to get the right figures. Asked for his own views as gained from personal observation as to whether the Winters were later in coming and less severe, he said, "Weather is a thing that no one can remember anything about. Why don't try to. There is too much of it, and it is so continuous that it is difficult to keep up with it."

"As to figures, if you take the average for one decade and the averages for two succeeding decades, respectively, you may find that temperatures and precipitations have been about the same in each decade; but these averages often disguise the fact that individual months may have been remarkable for unusual storms and severe cold. And it is such abnormal features that people remember and talk about, while all the rest is forgotten."

The Weather Bureau records go back to 1871, but it has been only for a part of that time that snow and rain have been separated in the records of precipitation. A close study of the figures in the local office does not seem to bear out the idea that Winters are any different than they used to be, that they are less severe in cold, that there is less snow, or that they are later in arriving. There have apparently also been just as big storms in the last fifteen years as in the fifteen preceding.

The mean temperature for December for twenty-eight years is 34 degrees. The lowest mean temperature in that period was 25 degrees in 1876 and the highest was 42 degrees in 1891. In 1871 the mean temperature for December was 30 degrees. Last year it was 34 degrees.

The maximum temperature on last Tuesday was the highest maximum for the date since 1872, which, however, shows that they had such weather a good many years ago. Again the mean temperature for December, 1881, was 41 degrees, while in 1892 it was 31, and in 1896 it was 32 degrees, both below normal.

Turning to precipitation the records giving the total for the month in inches show that in 1871 it was 1.24; during the next five years from 2 to a fraction less than 3; in 1877, only .95; while it was 2.93 last year; 4.83 the year before; 5.23 in 1894, and about 3½ inches in the preceding year.

Next considering the snowfall for the Winters for the past twelve years there was a fall of 47.4 inches in the Winter of 1887-8, and during the succeeding Winters up to and including last Winter the falls were, respectively, 21.9, 49.6, 38.5, 36.5, 77.6, (Winter of 1892-3,) 56.1, 36.2, 42, 39.1, 20.1, and 58.3, which was last Winter.

Of snowfall during the first twelve days of December, the smallest was in 1888, when there was but what the weather men call a trace. There were 8.5 inches in 1887, 19.1 in 1890, 8 inches in 1893, 12.6 inches in 1896, but 2.9 in 1897, and 1.1 last year.

The snow flurries which have occurred this year are estimated to have amounted to about three inches, but as the snow melted on reaching the ground it was not measured as snow. The precipitation for the first twelve days of December, however, this year shows a deficiency from normal of 1.04 inches.

Regarding the general question of change in seasons, Alfred J. Henry, Chief of the Division of Records in the Weather Bureau at Washington, writing in The Monthly Weather Review, says that the same question has been asked for fifty years. The yearly means taken at any one station, he says, do not show any gradual change, but rather irregularity in distribution of warm and cold years, that suggests the absence of any system of compensation or any gradual progress from one extreme to the other.

The mean temperatures obtained by the earliest instrumental observations do not indicate any change greater than might be reasonably due to the character of instruments and environment.

DEPEW RECEIVES NEW YORKERS.

Whole State Delegation Invited to His Washington Home.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Senator Depew this afternoon received the New York delegation in Congress at his home, the house occupied for many years by the late W. W. Corcoran. The seats of the New York members of the House of Representatives were abandoned late in the afternoon, and every member who was in the city found his way to the Corcoran house between 5 and 6 o'clock. The host arranged the reception specially for New York men, inviting a small party of others to meet the members.

Among those present were Secretary of War Root, Lieut. Gov. Woodruff, Martin A. Knapp, Inter-State Commerce Commissioner; Patent Commissioner Charles H. Duell, United States Treasurer E. H. Roberts, Gen. Henry E. Tremaine, State Senator John Raines, Senator T. C. Platt, and Representatives Scudder, Driggs, Fitzgerald, Clayton, Wilson, Maj. Sulzer, Levy, Ruppert, Tompkins, Ketcham, Sherman, Ray, Driscoll, Wadsworth, O'Grady, Ryan, and Alexander. Senator Depew extended a cordial greeting to each of his guests at the door of the large drawing room. Later on a very attractive collation was served.

The event was enjoyed as bringing together the entire delegation, regardless of party, in that respect being quite out of the usual course here. The New York Democrats who were guests of Mr. Depew afterward dined as guests of Representative Joseph C. Sibley at the Raleigh.

FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA HOTEL.

Ex-Vice President and Mrs. Morton and Ellen Terry Among the Guests.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13.—A slight fire created great excitement at the Hotel Walton early to-day. Hundreds of guests were roused from their beds, and almost a panic ensued. Among the distinguished guests in the hotel at the time were Ellen Terry and ex-Vice President Morton, and his wife.

The blaze was caused by a defective electric light wire in the kitchen. The smoke ascending to the upper floors awakened most of the sleeping guests, and half-clad men and women ran wildly about calling for assistance. All were soon on the ground floor, and in a short time the flames were extinguished. The loss is trifling.

EPPING SAVINGS BANK FAILS.

Small New Hampshire Institution Believed to be Solvent.

EPPING, N. H., Dec. 13.—The Epping Savings Bank failed to open its doors today, and Charles Knight of Exeter, who had been appointed receiver, was in charge of the institution. The bank is a small one, the last statement on file showing deposits of $51,747.

The Bank Commissioners state that the bank was closed at the request of the Trustees. The institution is practically solvent, but of late the withdrawals have been far in excess of the deposits and it was thought best to close up the business.

Episcopal Bishop Elected.

PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 13.—The Rev. Robert Codman, Jr., of St. John's Church, Boston, was chosen as Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Maine to-day at the convention which assembled at St. Luke's Cathedral to select a successor to the late Bishop Henry A. Neely. The election occupied but little time; the clergy, voting separately, chose Mr Codman on the first ballot. The laity, voting separately, gave Mr. Codman all but 4 votes.

GERMAN NAVAL INCREASE

Sattler Says Power Should Be Strengthened Against America.

VON MIQUEL ANSWERS LIEBER

Defends the Kaiser's Hamburg Speech —Entire Government Works for the Success of the Bill.

BERLIN, Dec. 13.—The principal feature of to-day's session of the Reichstag was Dr. von Miquel's defense against the implied charge of the Centrist leader, Dr. Lieber, that he was the "irresponsible adviser who has prejudiced the Emperor against the Reichstag and the people." This he hotly repudiated, declaring that he found it difficult to reply to such an insinuation with Parliamentary courtesy.

The encounter between the Emperor's recently all-powerful adviser and the leader of the strongest faction in the Reichstag was an impressive spectacle.

Dr. von Miquel replied to the criticism of the Emperor's Hamburg speech made by Dr. Lieber. He said the speech had found a patriotic echo in the hearts of millions of Germans and had also been a warning against the excessive growth of the power of party politics. The speaker said he was not responsible for the speech. This was a case in which the Emperor needed no counselor.

The Navy bill, as announced, was not beyond the financial strength of Germany and the Centrists, he asserted, would ultimately admit the necessity of it.

Herr Sattler, in behalf of the National-Liberals, said he hailed with great satisfaction the favorable sentiments of America toward Germany, adding:

"Since, however, America formerly went very far in repressing German interests, it is just America against whom we must strengthen our power."

The surprising statement is made to-day that Emperor William himself wrote the recent pamphlet entitled "Bittere Noth Ist Uns Eine Grosse Flotte," ("Our Bitter Need Is a Strong Navy,") an exclamation uttered by his Majesty in his Hamburg speech.

Lieut. Commander William H. Beehler, United States Naval Attaché here, is now translating the pamphlet, and he will transmit his translation to Washington, pointing out that Germany is certainly doubling her fleet, while the United States Government remains supine.

It was said at the Naval Department to-day that Germany is now constructing four battleships, one large and four small cruisers, and eight big torpedo boats. She is also increasing her yards with a view of building the vessels called for by the new bill. The capacity of the Germania yards will be doubled; and Emden will have a big yard.

The whole Government, from the Emperor down to the humblest village policeman, is working at high pressure to carry the naval bill. The semi-official press is daily waging a vigorous campaign in favor of the measure. To-day the inspired Berliner Correspondez contains an article treating of the blockade question.

RUSSIANS CRITICISE VON BUELOW.

Object to His Utterances in the Reichstag Debate.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 13.—The speech of the German Minister of Foreign Affairs, Count von Bülow, in the Reichstag yesterday is keenly criticised here, both by the press and public on account of what are regarded as pronounced declarations in favor of German hegemony and their generally warlike and threatening tone.

The Novoe Vremya and other papers take a favorable view of Count von Bülow's speech. The Novosti says: "The speech confirms the general belief in the peace-loving policy of Germany."

The Herold says: "Russia is as convinced of Germany's sincere love of peace as of her own. Count von Bülow, for the first time in history, alluded to the relations between Russia and Germany as Germany's security in Europe."

GERMAN PRODUCTS FOR CHINA.

Orders for Steel Rails, Locomotives, and Cars Received.

BERLIN, Dec. 13.—Large orders in connection with the construction of the Shan-Tung Railroad have reached Germany, among them orders for 65,000 tons of rails, 24 locomotives, and 700 cars.

GERMANS TO INVADE AMERICA.

Will Establish Branches in the United States.

BERLIN, Dec. 13.—The Kreuz Zeitung says that the large spinning works at Gera, as well as a group of worsted spinners and several Rhenish silk and woolen spinners, will soon establish branches in the United States. It refers to reports that American manufacturers, especially in iron, are about to establish branches here, and calls this a tendency "dangerous to German industry."

THE CHINESE CUSTOMS TARIFF.

Ministers of Various Countries Conditionally Agree to Revision.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The Daily Mail publishes the following dispatch from Shanghai:

"It is reported here that the British and other Ministers at Peking have agreed to a revision of the Chinese customs tariff on condition that a joint foreign and Chinese board shall be appointed to control the expenditure and the extra revenue."

A MINSTREL SHOW IN PARIS.

Gen. Porter Attends the American Art Association Entertainment.

PARIS, Dec. 13.—Gen. Horace Porter, the United States Ambassador; Sir Edmund J. Monson, the British Ambassador, with the staffs of the two embassies and most of the members of the American colony, were present this evening at the sixth annual concert given by the American Art Association at the Folies Marigny, in the Champ Elysées.

The concert was organized and given by young American art students, and took the form of a negro minstrel entertainment. The stage was decorated with the Stars and Stripes. The principal boxes were occupied by the two Ambassadors and their families.

The affair, which was very successful, yielded $500 for the treasury of the association.

Brazil Objects to Venezuela Award.

RIO JANEIRO, Dec. 13.—The Government of Brazil will officially protest against the award of the Arbitration Tribunal at Paris of part of the frontier between the Cotingo and Takutu Rivers, which territory, it is said, belongs to Brazil, and was not included in the protocols establishing the tribunal which arbitrated the British-Venezuelan questions.

Spain's Ministry May Resign.

MADRID, Dec. 13.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day, by a vote of 110 against 100, rejected a motion demanding the abolition of the Under Secretaryship of the Navy and of other posts at the Ministry of Marine. Owing to the closeness of the vote a Ministerial crisis is believed to be imminent.

Mysterious Arrest of an Anarchist.

BERLIN, Dec. 13.—A mysterious arrest has just been effected in Hanover by the Berlin Secret Police. The prisoner, who was brought immediately to Berlin, was elegantly dressed, and, it is reliably reported, is a most dangerous Anarchist, implicated in a plot to assassinate a very high personage.

Snow Causes Railway Accidents.

BERLIN, Dec. 13.—In consequence of the heavy snowfall there have been several railroad accidents. At one point a train was derailed and two persons were killed.

Austrian Cabinet Crisis Rumored.

VIENNA, Dec. 13.—There are unconfirmed rumors current that the Government has resigned, or is about to resign, on account of the persistent Czech obstruction.

BANK ROBBERS FOILED.

Night Watchman Fires Charge of Buckshot Through a Window, Killing One—Victim Known Here.

DEEP RIVER, Conn., Dec. 16.—This ordinarily quiet Connecticut town is much excited to-day as a result of a tragedy in which an attempted bank robbery culminated. About 1 o'clock this morning four unknown men undertook to force an entrance to the Deep River Savings Bank, on Main Street. They were detected by the bank watchman, Harry D. Tyler, and just as they were about to gain entrance the watchman, without warning, from his position within the bank discharged a shotgun. One of the robbers fell dead in his tracks, shot through the head, the other three making good an immediate escape.

The story of the affair is dramatically told by the watchman. Last night he was attending to his duties as usual. About 1 o'clock this morning, for some reason which he says he is unable to explain, he went to a front window of the bank and looked up and down the street. He saw a man coming toward the bank. The lateness of the hour caused him to become interested and he drew back a little and watched. A few moments later he discovered that instead of one man there were four. They were walking in lockstep, apparently for the purpose of giving as far as possible the appearance of one man. Tyler drew back a little further and waited. The four men reached a point almost in front of the bank, halted, consulted, and then separated. Tyler saw them take up positions, one on each side of the four sides of the bank building

The watchman immediately reached for his repeating shotgun, the shells of which were loaded with No. 9 buckshot, and taking up a position of advantage, he waited. For some minutes all was quiet, but it was not long before he heard a grating sound at a window on the north side of the bank. He distinctly heard some one at work, apparently with a chisel. He could not see out of the window, as the windows of the bank are equipped with inside blinds. Suddenly he heard the window creak, and then it was opened.

The watchman decided that the time for action had arrived. Taking deliberate aim, he discharged the gun full toward the window, the charge tearing through the blinds and glass. Tyler waited some time, and, concluding that the robbers had been frightened away, went to the bank telephone and notified William Mitchell, a nearby liveryman. The latter went for help and an investigation was begun. Under the window, where the robbers had been at work, was found the body of one of the robbers. The charge from Tyler's gun had struck him in the forehead and he had fallen dead in his tracks.

The body of the dead robber was removed to an undertaking establishment, where it was later viewed by Medical Examiner French, who notified the Coroner at Middletown. The victim was a man apparently about thirty years of age, good looking, and well dressed. In an overcoat pocket were found a loaded revolver and a few dynamite shells.

A clue, which it is believed reveals the identity of the man who was killed, was found on the dead man's person late this afternoon in the form of a receipt for a Post Office money order. The order, which is dated at Springfield, Mass., Dec. 4, is numbered 1,745, and was purchased by F. E. King. It was issued to T. J. Farley, and the latter has been located in New York, where he is employed as a bartender at a resort in the "Tenderloin" known as the "Skates."

King is supposed to be the dead man. Farley has been communicated with and admitted knowing King. His description of the man tallied in many respects with that of the man that was slain by Watchman Tyler. He said that King formerly lived in Albany, N. Y., and was a brakeman in the employ of the Boston and Albany Railroad, but further than that he could give but little information.

ALBANY, Dec. 13.—The police here knew P. E. King, the burglar shot by a night watchman at Deep River, Conn., as a suspicious character. He was believed to be one of those who robbed a brewery in Amsterdam last Fall. At one time he was a brakeman on the Boston and Albany Railroad and stopped at the Eastern Hotel in this city. Two weeks ago he left Albany, bidding his friend Thomas Farley, a barkeeper, from whom he borrowed money, a significant farewell, saying, "I'll come back richer or I won't come back at all." Farley has since gone to New York.

MR. HOWE ON FEE SYSTEM.

Register-Elect of Kings Still Willing to Accept a Salary—His Idea of Reforms.

James R. Howe, the Register-elect of Kings County, who made the announcement right after election day that he would not use for his personal ends the fees pertaining to the office for which he was chosen, and that, moreover, it ought not to be a fee office at all, said yesterday that, in spite of rumors to the contrary, he had not altered his intention as to what he would do with the fees. It has been frequently published that he was going to distribute the portion of the income he did not use among the subordinates in his office, instead of devoting it to the good of the citizens of Kings County, as he first said he would. This report he emphatically denied yesterday.

"I am not responsible," said ex-Congressman Howe, when seen at his place of business, 291 Broadway, Brooklyn, "forrumors. As to the report that I would distribute the great part of the fees among my subordinates, I don't intend to do so. I am not going to make a stock company of my office, although the idea that I intend to has become prevalent, and I have been deluged with applications for the few places I have to give. I have had, all told, from 2,000 to 4,000 applications. The places I can fill number between 50 and 56."

"Have you any intention of increasing the staff of the Register's office, using some of the fees in that way?" he was asked.

"Not at all," said he. "On the other hand, I may even decrease it. The only way in which I may use any of the fees to aid the subordinates is in increasing the pay of some of the poor fellows who, I understand, do copy work for $8 to $12 a week.

"Another badly needed reform is the renovating of the Register's office rooms. At present they are a disgrace to Kings County.

"I don't what I shall do with the bulk of my fees I cannot now say, any more than I could when I was elected. They will go in some benefaction for the people of Kings County, but you mustn't ask me what it will be. The Register of Kings County has been clearing from that office, after paying all expenses, between $50,000 and $75,000 a year."

"What is to be done about the bill to abolish the fee system?" Mr. Howe was asked.

"It will be introduced," said he, "in very much the same form as the bill which was designed to do the same work was introduced in the last Legislature. After Gov. Roosevelt was inaugurated I sent him a letter advising the passage of such a bill. He responded promptly and then asked the Legislature to pass the bill. Next year the same measure, or one a good deal like it, will be introduced, and if it doesn't go through we will know the reason why. The party leaders in this county are certainly in favor of the reform, and I believe the State leaders are, too. We feel confident that the bill will go through."

Mr. Howe said the old bill totally abolished the fee system for the offices of Sheriff, Register, and County Clerk in Kings County, substituting therefor, according to his recollection, salaries of $15,000, $10,000, and $10,000 respectively. He declined to say whether this schedule was or was not just the one he approved.

"I cannot tell just what recommendation I shall make as to the provisions of the bill," he continued, "until I have been in office some time and am thoroughly used to the workings of the office. I will say now, however, that the measure must provide against the possibility of conducting the offices of Sheriff, County Clerk, and Register extravagantly after the fee system is abolished."

Mr. Howe suggested that it might not be necessary to fix the salary of the Sheriff much higher than that of Register or County Clerk if a law were passed making the county instead of the Sheriff himself liable for any damages which might result from mistakes in office on his part.

Legal Aid Society's Work.

A meeting will be held this evening at 8 o'clock in the Assembly Hall of the United Charities Building, 100 East Twenty-second Street, under the auspices of the Women's Auxiliary Committee of the Legal Aid Society, to which the public is invited. A number of prominent speakers will make addresses.

Cemetery Lot Sold for a Dollar.

A lot in Cypress Hills Cemetery sold yesterday in the City Hall at auction sale for $1. The lot belonged to Frederick Hemming, deceased, and the auction sale was of his effects. Thousands of shares of stock sold for 65 cents, the total sale realizing $10.65.

HEARD ABOUT TOWN.

Weather topics are uppermost as matters of conversation wherever one goes nowadays. The weather man officially and officiously says that the sort of weather we are having now is the regular average of December weather, and produces figures to prove it. That will not make the weather critics believe it, however. There is a German butcher away up town who is very fond of geese as food and the breastbone of the goose as a weather indicator. He says he has examined the breastbones of four geese he has eaten this Fall, and these prove to his satisfaction that we are to have an unusually mild Winter. The bones are peculiarly white this year, with only the faintest tinge of blue at the ends. That means, says he, mild weather until the middle of March, and then a short and sharp touch of real Winter. "And the breastbone of a goose is always right," he emphatically asserts. To support the butcher in his claim comes a young man, who buys the skins of the coon, muskrat, skunk, squirrel, and fox for a fur house in town. He is just back from a trip up through Northern New York, and he says the animals are wearing an unusually light coat of fur, judging from the skins he has bought so far. The pelts being very heavily furred than they were a year ago at this time. That means, if what the hunters and woodsmen tell him is true, that the Winter will be an open one, even up over the Canadian border. It might, however, be just as well for householders to lay in a supply of coal, if they haven't done so, for there is an old saying that "all signs fail in dry weather," and this is certainly the dryest December we have had in many years.

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"I'm glad she's gone," said a woman to her friend as a massive woman left the trolley car, and a trail of some unusually odorous perfume floated away with her. "She smelled like a funeral in a big church, all Easter lillies and immortelles, and all that sort of thing, don't you know."

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A fresh air crank pushed his way to the front of the first car on an elevated train that was rushing up town at the beginning of the "crush hours" yesterday. That front door happened to be unlocked. The lover of fresh air discovered it quickly, pulled the sliding door half open, threw back the flaps of his overcoat, and, bracing himself, drew in long whiffs of the air that, mingled with the smoke from the locomotive, came rushing in through the doorway. He drew a long sigh of relief and steadied himself to thoroughly enjoy that rush of air. Others in the car turned up their collars quickly and started angry glances at the man who wanted air, but said nothing. At last one aged gentleman who had a seat near the door, and who is a pillar in one of the Christian Science congregations, snarled out: "Won't you please close that door? Do you want to give us all pneumonia?" "No, I don't, and of course I'll close it," said the searcher after fresh air, as he sidled through the doorway and out to the front platform. But just as he was about to close the door he snapped out, to the intense amusement of everybody near enough to hear it: "Pneumonia, is it, Mr. Blank, and you a Christian Scientist that says there's no such thing as disease except in the imagination. What are you afraid of? Don't you practice what you preach?"

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A honeysuckle in Morningside Park is so deceived as to the time of year by the weather that it has been tempted to put out blossoms, which a stroller discovered there yesterday. A visitor to Central Park found several young trees and shrubs that are putting out buds and otherwise acting as if this was Spring instead of the first month of Winter. This latter fact is troubling some of the Park keepers, who fear that some of the tender shrubs may be killed by this unseasonable disposition to send out leaves and buds.

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"While you in New York seem to be having a bit of temporary adversity in Wall Street," said a good dominie from Virginia, who is here for a short visit, "we of the South are reveling in prosperity. Generally speaking, people think that prosperity makes little difference with us of the cloth. But it does. I have found in my experience in a parish made up largely of people employed in the manufactories, that prosperity and matrimony go hand in hand. It has proved especially true this Fall, and my brother ministers in Richmond tell me the same thing. When there are prosperity and plenty of work for the mechanic, the number of marriages is materially increased. The young men are more willing to take up the responsibilities of married life, as they can see ahead of them a chance to support a wife and family. Women, they say, are rarely ever averse to matrimony, but the Southern girls like to see a chance ahead for their husbands before they will marry. Now, with everything looking rosy, and with the shops all rumbling to their capacity, the girls see a better chance for Darby and Joan to get along nicely together, and so they marry. Marriage fees have been coming to the parson this Fall in goodly numbers, and in fairly good sums, so that we are able to make more of Christmas than we would otherwise be able to. It will indeed be a merry Yule-tide with us of the Church in the South this season."

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Lord William Beresford, who has been enamored of the American thoroughbred ever since Pierre Lorillard sent his string to England with that good American trainer, John Huggins, to handle them, has also taken most kindly to the American trotting horse, and has a couple of speedy ones that he drives. With Walter Winans—the expatriated American revolver champion—he is at the head of a movement to build somewhere within easy reach of London a driving track, with a mile circular reference, and be made, as are the trotting tracks in this country, with a cantilever grand stand and all the accessories that go with our best tracks. George H. Ketcham, who made a campaign with his right good trotter Creceus, 2:07¼, has gone to England to superintend the carrying out of the plans which have been perfected before the outbreak of the war in the Transvaal. A number of the trotters disposed of at the recent Madison Square Garden sale have been, or will be, shipped to England, and will figure in the racing season that is to be begun next Fall, by which time it is expected that the new track will be opened. It is well within the possibilities that William B. Fasig of this city and "Andy" Welch of Hartford will make a trip across the water to help the Englishmen to open their new trotting track in the most approved American fashion.

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If you are anxious to have an automobile on call at any time, day or night, for your use during the coming year, now is the time to step up to the Captain's office and sign a contract. If one makes a contract now he can secure the use of the horseless outfit at a rate of $250 per month, or $8,000 per annum. This includes the services of the machine and its operator. There seems to be a good demand for these horseless vehicles even at this rather stiff price, which is about double what one would have to pay for the use of a cab hired on the same plan.

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"I was at your Museum of Natural History yesterday," said the man from Chicago, as he flicked the ashes from his cigar, "and it is really a very entertaining sore of place—for New York. Now, at our Field Museum—but, never mind, we'll let that pass. What I was about to say was that the last thing I saw in the building was the collection of wooden masks once used by the Alaskan Indians, I believe, and presented to the Museum by Heber R. Bishop. If you have seen them you may remember that they are painted in the most garish colors and are hideous and grotesque in the extreme. When I left there I went for a walk through your lovely Riverside Park, and carried vivid remembrances of them with me. I strolled along the asphalt walk until I had almost reached the hillock you people have christened 'Mount Tom.' Suddenly there loomed up from the walk a lot of reproductions of those masks, or something akin to them, and instinctively I jumped aside for fear I should step on one of those hideous caricatures of humanity. I was positively startled for an instant, and I presume I shall go to bed to-night and dream of those frightful-looking things. How did those replicas come there? I solved the mystery a few minutes later when I ran across a party of school boys engaged in drawing another lot of these caricatures 'to scare the girls with,' as one of them explained. Two of the lads had bunches of colored crayons, and with these were duplicating the work of the Indians, with the walks for their blackboards. The youngsters were one of the west side kindergartens, they told me, and had recently visited the Museum with a teacher. The masks had impressed them as strongly as they had me, and so their reproductions were made startlingly faithful. I don't see that there is any lesson or moral to be drawn from the incident. I only mention it as a phase of life that was rather curious."

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Christmas shopping, from all appearances, is the most popular amusement in society just now, and the shopping district proper, which extends from Union Square to Thirty-fourth Street, is daily crowded with carriages, while those known at all in or to the fashionable world can be met on Fifth Avenue, Broadway, Twenty-third Street, and even Sixth Avenue in the late morning and early afternoon. Yesterday's mild and springlike weather was a boon both to the shoppers and the shops, and enabled both vendors and buyers to make up for the loss of money and time occasioned by the storm of Tuesday. It was a busy day, and while not crowded with social incidents and events, there was enough going on to fill the hours very pleasantly.

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The sailing of the Oceanic for Queenstown and Liverpool at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon brought a throng of well-known people to the White Star pier to say farewell to friends who left on the big liner so as to spend Christmas on the other side. The farewells interchanged between those departing and those who remained behind were therefore mingled with Christmas greetings, and it was noticeable that almost every woman who was sailing carried a sprig of holly, while the baskets of fruit and flowers which filled the staterooms and the grand saloon were all decorated with Christmas greens and berries. Even as the ship left the wharf there were more cries of "Merry Christmas" and "Happy New Year" than of good-bye or "auf wiedersehen."

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Among those who were at the pier to see relatives and friends off were Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel, Mr. William Rhinelander Stewart, Mr. John Soley, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Tailer, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Watson, the Messrs. Frank and Harry Watson, Mrs. J. F. Pierson, Miss Daisy Pierson, and Mr. and Mrs. Harriman. Among those who sailed on the Oceanic, and whose names have not already been printed in this column, were the Duke of Manchester, Mrs. William Rhinelander Stewart and two daughters, and Mrs. Roswell D. Hitchcock. As already announced, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel, Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Watson, Mrs. J. W. Ehninger, Mr. and Mrs. Morton Redmond, Mrs. Gilbert Parker, and Miss Alice Ward were among those who left.

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At the sailing of the St. Louis for Southampton at 10 o'clock yesterday morning there was also a large crowd of people to say farewell to friends, and among those who departed on the favorite liner were Mr. J. Coleman Drayton and Miss Drayton, W. A. Du Bois, Adelbert S. Hay, the newly appointed United States Consul at Pretoria; Mr. and Mrs. H. Hobart Nichols, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Wells, and the Baron and Baroness Hoyningen-Huehne.

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The sailing of Mrs. Rhinelander Stewart and chfldren on the Oceanic yesterday caused some surprise, as Mrs. Stewart, only returned from a long stay in Europe in the Autumn greatly improved in health, had taken an opera box, and it was thought would entertain this Winter.

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To-day will bring the receptions to be given by Mrs. Robert Hoe for her daughters, Mrs. Samuel Morley Evans and Miss Ruth Lawrence Hoe, at her residence, 11 East Thirty-sixth Street, and by Mrs. Alfred Pell of 39 West Thirty-eighth Street for her daughter, Miss Frances Pell. Mrs. Frederic Edward Ballard of 21 West Seventy-second Street will also introduce her daughter, Miss Grace Ballard, at a reception this afternoon. The evening will bring the first Assembly Ball in the Astoria ballroom and the first Bachelors and Spinsters' dance at Delmonico's. The Strollers will omit their performance to-night, as the ballroom will be in use for the Assembly Ball. Mr. and Mrs. Dexter Hawkins will give a dinner this evening at their residence, 5 West Thirty-fourth Street, for Miss Estelle Hawkins, and there will be receptions and "at homes" given by Mr. and Mrs. McNeven Purdy, 32 East Sixty-third Street; by Mrs. Leonidas Coleman Williams and her daughter, Mrs. Henry H. Whitlock, at 52 West Fifty-first Street, and by Mrs. Braddin Hamilton at 61 East Fifty-fifth Street.

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Owing to the death of Mr. Frank Evans Wing of Morristown, N. J., Mrs. Charles Tudor Wing is obliged to recall all invitations for the wedding and reception of her daughter, Miss Alice Maude Wing, and Dr. Mathias Nicoll, Jr., which was to have been celebrated at the bride's residence, 1,700 Broadway, to-day. The wedding will probably take place in the presence of only the imediate relatives of the young couple.

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Mr. and Mrs. George Vanderbilt are at Biltmore, where they will remain until after the holidays. They are entertaining there a succession of family parties. Just now Dr. Seward Webb, Mrs. Webb, and family, who left in Dr. Webb's private car on Monday afternoon, are at Biltmore. They will remain there for a week, and will return to the city next Tuesday, Dec. 19, and go immediately to their country home at Shelburne Farms, near Burlington, Vt., where they give a large house party during Christmas week. They will not open their house at 680 Fifth Avenue this Winter, Mr. and Mrs. George Vanderbilt will give the accustomed Christmas festival at Biltmore to their tenants on the day itself, and the Christmas tree, one of the tallest of the kind to be found in the North Carolina mountains, will be placed in the large ball room, and the many pretty gifts which will be hung on it will be distributed by Mr. Vanderbilt on Christmas afternoon. There will be a large house party for the occasion. Mr. and Mrs. George Vanderbilt will go abroad shortly after the holidays.

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Mr. and Mrs. Albert Stevens will give a large house party over the Christmas holidays at their country seat at Roslyn, L. I. Mr. and Mrs. McK. Twombly will pass Christmas at their country place at Madison. There will, from all indications, be more country house parties for the Christmastide than for many years past. Many of the Tuxedo cottagers who have come in town will open their houses at Tuxedo again for Christmas, and will take up parties from town.

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There will take place this evening at the Holland House the annuel dinner of the English Universities and Schools Club, and a number of New Yorkers have been invited. These guests will doubtless hear the English side of the Transvaal question presented in the speeeches which will follow the dinner, and the affair has unusual interest in consequence. Most of the Englishmen resident in New York are members of this organization, and the dinner will be a handsome affair.

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And still the débutante receptions come crowding on. Mrs. Henry Coit Mortimer, who was Miss Katherine Crocker, will introduce her daughter, Miss Mary Mortimer, at two receptions to be given at her residence, 54 West Twenty-first Street, to-morrow and Saturday afternoons. The holding of coming-out receptions on two succeeding afternoons is rather a novel departure. Mrs. John F. Scott will have a reception for her daughters, the Misses Anna and Emily Scott, at her residence, 36 West Thirty-seventh Street, on Monday afternoon, Dec. 18. Other receptions in the near future will be those to be given by Mrs. Edson Bradley on Wednesday afternoon, Dec. 20, at her residence, 802 Fifth Avenue, for her daughter, Mrs. Herbert Shipman, and by Mrs. Hubert Vos, the wife of the Dutch portrait painter, this afternoon, at her husband's studio, in Carnegie Hall.

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Mrs. Vos, who has recently returned with her husband from a trip to China and Japan, was formerly Mrs. Graham, and is a native Hawaiian. She was the daughter of a Scotchman, resident in Hawaii, and one of the native Princesses, his wife. Her brother became a student at Princeton and there met her first husband, J. Lorimer Graham, a son of Mr. Malcolm Graham of this city. Mr. Graham took the young Hawaiian on a trip around the world on his yacht, and, stopping at Honolulu, was introduced by his guest to the latter's sister, with whom he fell madly in love. The marriage was not a happy one, and after coming to Tuxedo to live, where two children were born to the couple, Mrs. Graham procured a divorce. She met Mr. Vos three years ago in this city, and soon after they were married in Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Vos will go to Paris, where Mr. Vos will exhibit at the Exposition in the Spring.

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The wedding of Mr. Clarence Phelps Dodge, a son of Dr. D. Stuart Dodge, and Miss Virginia Lunt, daughter of Judge Lunt of Colorado Springs, will be celebrated at the residence of the bride in Colorado on New Year's Day. A number of Mr. Dodge's relatives and friends will go out on a special car for the wedding. Canon Knowles of this city will perform the ceremony. Miss Nina M. Lunt will be the maid of honor and Mr. Guy Phelps Dodge of the Union and Calumet Clubs, brother of the prospective bridegroom, will be best man. The ushers will be Robert Darling, Herbert M. Morgan, classmates of Mr. Dodge at Yale; Horace F. Lunt, Harvard '99, and Irving Bonbright of Colorado Springs.

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The flight of society into Europe has begun in earnest, and the ships this week have taken quite a large number of prominent people belonging to one particular set. And there are more to follow. The hunting fields in England are becoming quite Americanized, and even the Irish hunts have been joined by some of the enthusiasts in this kind of sport. Mr. William Goadly Loew, who married Miss "Queenie" Baker, is one of the Westchester men who has joined one of the hunts in the Emerald Isle for the season, and the departure of the Foxhall Keenes, the Prescott Lawrences, and the Iselins for the Quorn will reinforce these meets, now sadly depleted for want of members.

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Mr. George Keppel was entertained in Philadelphia by the Anthony Drexels the evening before they sailed for Europe. Mr. Keppel is in this country on official business for the supply department of the Transvaal. The Earl of Cassilis has taken up his residence at the Cambridge for the Winter. He is just at present the most conspicuous person of title in New York, now that the Duke of Manchester has departed. George Keppel, however, represents the more exclusive London set. Mrs. Keppel will visit Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Drexel at their country seat this Winter.

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Sir Arthur Cest has sent to a Philadelphia hotel an order for canvas-back ducks and a number of diamond-back terrapin, to be sent in company with a chef to London. Sir Arthur believes in the Philadelphia method of cooking terrapin, and has been the target for bitter criticism from Baltimore in consequence.

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The wedding of Miss Helen Donovan of Philadelphia, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Donovan and a sister of Mrs. Camille Weidenfeld of this city, and Mr. George Edwin Sawyer of this city has been one of the events of the Philadelphia season. Mrs. Sawyer is a very handsome young woman. She was at Seabright for two seasons, and is an intimate friend of Miss Lily Dixon and Miss Clara Byron. Miss Frances Sloan, a niece of Miss Byron, was maid of honor.

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Mrs. S. Van Rensselaer Cruger has denied the report that she will travel with Mrs. James P. Kernochan this Winter. She will remain in Florence and devote herself to literary work.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Moorehouse—Wakeman.

Special to The New York Times.

NORWALK, Conn., Dec. 13.—At the home of the groom, in Weston, this evening, Miss Elizabeth Wakeman of New York became the bride of Francis Moorehouse. The Rev. Alexander Hamilton performed the ceremony. Harry Wilson of Norwalk was best man. The maid of honor was Miss Minnie Cahill of New York. The bride was gowned in white silk and the bridesmaid in pink.

Andrews—Burns.

Special to The New York Times.

NORWALK, Conn., Dec. 13.—Miss Nellie Burns this evening became the bride of C. R. Andrews of Bridgeport, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. C. M. Selleck. The wedding took place at the bride's home, the residence of Mrs. A. B. Burns of Silvermine. The bride was attired in a tailor-made gown of pearl gray. The maids of honor, Misses Bessie and Mattie Barber of Winsted, were dressed in white.

FOR ASSOCIATED HOSPITALS.

Subscriptions of the Association's Dry Goods Trade Auxiliary.

The Dry Goods Trade Auxiliary of the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association, Mr. Louis Stix, Treasurer, reports the following subscriptions up to date. The indications are that it will be the largest collection in the history of the Dry Goods Auxiliary:

The H. B. Claflin Co.	$300	W. Openhym & Sons.	100
F. Vietor & Achelis	100	Cheney Brothers	100
Calhoun, Robbins & Co.	100	Passavant & Co.	100
W. H. Langley & Co.	100	Oelbermann, Domerich & Co.	100
Amory, Browne & Co.	100	Darling, Milliken & Co.	100
M. C. D. Borden	100	J. H. Lane & Co.	100
Clarence Whitman & Co.	100	Smith, Hogg & Gardner	100
Bliss, Fabyan & Co.	100	Lawrence, Taylor & Co.	100
A. D. Juilliard & Co.	100	Wm. Iselin & Co.	100
Wm. Ewart & Son	100	The Spool Cotton Co.	100
Parker, Wilder & Co.	100	W. H. Strong	100
Wheelright, Eldredge & Co.	100	P. Van Valkenburgh & Co.	100
Catlin & Co.	100	Harding, Whitman & Co.	100
F. Butterfield & Co.	100	Grinnell, Willis & Co.	25
Lawrence & Co.	100	George B. Duren & Son	25
Faulkner, Page & Co.	100	J. Kridel Sons & Co.	25
The Arnold Print Works	100	Cooley, Turnbull & Co	25
James Talcott	100	H. C. Childs & Co.	25
Joy, Langdon & Co.	100	E. Blumenthal & Co.	25
O. Jaffe & Pinkus	50	Critten, Clift & Co.	25
William Simpson, Sons & Co.	50	Pacific Novelty Company	25
Woodward, Baldwin & Co.	50	Weed & Brother	25
T. & E. Converse	50	W. H. Burgess	25
Schefer, Schramm & Vogel	50	Wilmerding, Morris & Mitchell	25
Greeff & Co.	50	M. Phillips & Son	10
C. A. Auffmordt & Co.	50	Arnold, Schiff & Co.	10
Abegg & Rusch	50	Salant, Horowitz & Salant	10
Townsend & Yale	50	Total	$4,255
Einstein, Wolff & Co.	50		
Wise Brothers	50		
Whitin & Collins	25		
J. A. Blum	25		
Erlanger Brothers	25		
Levi, Sondheimer & Co.	25		

PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE PRAISED.

New Educational Movement Discussed at the Reform Club.

"The New Educational Movement of the People's Institute" was the general topic of discussion last night at a dinner at the Reform Club under the auspices of its Committee on City Affairs. Nearly seventy-five members of the club and guests were present, including the Rev. Thomas R. Slicer, Charles Sprague Smith, Dr. Felix Adler, the Rev. John P. Peters, John De Witt Warner, William J. Ives, Henry Villard, Wheeler H. Peckham, Hugh H. Lusk, a former member of the New Zealand Parliament, and Harry White, General Secretary of the United Garment Workers.

Mr. Smith reviewed the work of the People's Institute, emphasizing the fraternal spirit in which it is being conducted. John S. Crosby followed in a speech commending the work of the institute. He discussed the trust question incidentally, condemning corporations as usurpers of civil power and displacers of the individual.

Mr. Lusk, who was introduced as one who came from a country where reforms did not progress but galloped, spoke pessimistically of the degeneracy of democratic institutions in the United States. He declared the People's Institute was one of the very few hopeful signs he had seen during his four years of observation in America.

The Rev. Mr. Slicer spoke of the People's Institute as giving opportunity for an exchange of ideas, where the untrained mind might express its groping wants under the direction of the trained mind.

USED OIL TO START A FIRE.

Woman Is Dead, Her Husband Dying, and Her Daughter Burned.

DUBOIS, Penn., Dec. 13.—As a result of using oil to start a fire, Mrs. A. J. Clarke of Walston is dead, her husband is lying at the point of death at the Adrian Hospital, and a little daughter is seriously burned, and if she does recover will be scarred for life. The home of the ill-fated family took fire and was completely destroyed.

Becomes Insane on a Train.

ROCHESTER, Dec. 13.—Mrs. C. B. Owens, a vaudeville actress, known as Crissy Owens, went violently insane while in a palace car on the New York Central eastbound train which arrived in this city tonight, and was, with difficulty, removed to the Rochester Police Station and locked up for the night. At the station she gave the name of Mary Boswell. She had recently played at Hammond, Ill., where her husband now is, and she was en route to New York to visit Mrs. Katie Moyea of 111 East Fourth Street.

GERMAN ORDERS FOR IRON.

American Steel and Wire Company Contracts, It Is Said, to Deliver 250,000 Tons of Wire and Nails.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Dec. 13.—It is reported here that the American Steel and Wire Company has made a contract to furnish an enormous quantity of wire and nails for export. It seems that German iron and steel manufacturers will be far short in their requirements; that they have sought in vain to fill orders in England and America for pig iron.

Being unable to do this, they are compelled to buy the finished material. Among the stocks available are wire and nails, and it is asserted that something like 250,000 tons have been sold for immediate delivery at prevailing prices. The company has put a large force of men at work on Neville Island at their new blast furnace plant. This will be the nucleus of a consolidation of their interest there.

A builder of rolling mill machinery says that queries are out for an enormous amount of rolling mill machinery. The Union Steel Company, with which H. C. Frick, it is said, is to be connected, is demanding immediate delivery. Indications are that the new concern will not go into the manufacture of light material such as wire products, as was reported, but that machinery to make products of heavy tonnage is being sought. If this is the case, the American Steel and Wire Company will be rid of a dangerous competitor.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

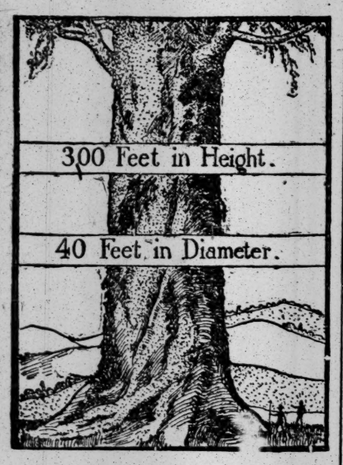
Sir George Airey Kirkpatrick.

Sir George Airey Kirkpatrick, ex-Lieutenant Governor of Ontario and ex-Speaker of the House at Ottawa, died at Toronto, Ontario, on Tuesday. Sir George had been ill for some time, and his death was not unexpected. He was born at Kingston, Ontario, Canada, Sept. 13, 1841, and was called to the Canadian bar in 1865. In 1880 he was appointed a Queen's Counsel. In 1870 he was elected a member of the Canadian House of Commons, and from 1882 to 1887 was Speaker of the Dominion. In 1891 he was made a Queen's Privy Councilor for Canada. From 1892 to 1897 he was Lieutenant Governor of Ontario. In the latter year he was created a Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

**Moses J. Aronsohn.

The Wonderful Blue Gum Tree of Tasmania

A GIANT AMONG TREES



The Tasmanian Blue Gum Tree

may well be considered a giant among trees, rising, as it does, to the height of 300 feet, and measuring, in many instances, forty feet in diameter. The leaves are of a curious form unknown in this country They are large, sickle-shaped, of a smooth, shining, bluish-green color, thick and leathery. By holding the leaf to the light a number of little bright spots can be seen; these are the glands in which "Hyomei" is found. In Tasmania this tree is called the Fever tree, as when planted in marshy districts it destroys the miasm. It does this, first by emitting antiseptic odors from its leaves, and by its roots acting as a sponge and absorbing the water from the ground. Thousands of these young trees have been purchased by the English Government and transplanted in India during the past five years, where they have almost completely neutralized the marshes.

It is from the fresh green leaves of this wonderful tree that science has succeeded in obtaining

HYOMEI SOAP

The FIRST and ONLY one ever manufactured without the use of FATS, GREASE, and DANGEROUS ALKALI.

Nothing Like It

has ever been made before, and if it were not for the beautiful, creamy lather, one would doubt that a soap of any description was being used.

There is no soapy smell.

No overpowering perfume.

No smarting of the skin results from its use.

Instead, the skin is thoroughly cleaned and refreshed, every pore is opened, and ALL obstruction to perfect circulation removed. The skin soon becomes soft, smooth, and entirely free from blemish. In fact, no troubles of any kind with the skin can exist when Hyomei Soap is used daily. Try it once, and no other will ever be found among your toilet requisites.

Sold by all Druggists or sent by mail. Price 25c.

THE R. T. BOOTH CO., Ithaca, N. Y.

Collar shape and finish the same in either brand, but of different grades of linen. You pay only for material and workmanship.

Cluett "Bonteko" 25 cts. each.
Arrow "Kadmon" 2 for 25 cts.

Cluett BRAND 25¢ EACH BONTEKO
ARROW BRAND 2 FOR 25¢ KADMON

"Correct Attire for Men" the fashion report for Autumn and Winter, sent to those who ask. Address 5 Union Square W. New York City.

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO. ...MAKERS...

DO YOU KNOW Uneeda Biscuit

SUGAR TRUST DISSENSIONS

F. O. Matthiessen Writes a Formal Letter of Resignation.

TO GO INTO EFFECT AT ONCE

Denies He Is Interested in the New Colonial Company, About Which There Is Much Speculation.

The dissensions in the Sugar Trust become more positive. Not content with writing a letter last week declaring that his name must not be used for re-election to the Board of Directors of the American Sugar Refining Company, F. O. Matthiessen—the more clearly, it is said, to emphasize his position—yesterday wrote a formal letter of resignation as a Director of the company. This resignation, it is understood, will go into effect at once.

Mr. Matthiessen declined to discuss the matter, but it is said this second letter was hastened in order that he may more effectually carry out the scheme, which is attributed to him, of organizing into one consolidated company certain of the now independent sugar refining companies at present fighting the trust. For a time, following the announcement of the incorporation of the Delaware Colonial Sugar Refining Company, it was believed in some circles that this was the new company about which there had been so much talk and in connection with which Mr. Matthiessen's name was mentioned.

Such, however, does not appear to be the case. The Colonial Company, it is reported, is an entirely new concern, connected neither with Mr. Matthiessen nor with any of the now existing independent companies. Speaking of the company yesterday, Mr. Matthiessen said: "I know nothing about it." While at the offices, not alone of the independent refining companies, but of the trust, a like ignorance was expressed.

It was said during the day that the Corporation Trust Company of Delaware, whose New York offices are at 52 Broadway, was in some way concerned with the new sugar company. An officer of that company, who was approached on the subject, said: "The matter will probably pass through our hands, but we are not in a position to say anything."

It was learned elsewhere that the company would have the right, under its charter, to refine sugar both in this country and in Puerto Rico, Hawaii, and Cuba and that one of the avowed objects of the promoters was to establish sugar refineries in these islands, where, with cheaper labor and a nearer field, it was believed refining could be done much more profitably than here.

Wall Street discussed the new company freely, and at one time it was hinted that the company might be a scheme on the part of the Trust to consolidate the independent companies, now warring upon the Trust, in order, later, to buy consolidated properties outright. The case of the old Union Tobacco Company, which was formed to crystallize the opposition to the Tobacco Trust, and which later was sold out, was cited as a case in point where a like method as that suggested was applied.

John D. Spreckels of California is at the Waldorf-Astoria. "The only Colonial Sugar Company I know of," he said, "is in the Fiji Islands." It may be that another is being formed in this country, but I know nothing of it. We are in the sugar business in the West, and have nothing to do with a trust there or elsewhere."

FOREIGNER BUYS YACHT LASCA.

James S. Watson Transfers Her to Dr. Walter von Bruening.

The schooner yacht Lasca is the third American vessel of that type that has been sold within two years to a foreign yachtsman. The new owner of the Lasca is Dr. Walter von Bruening of Berlin. The sale was consummated by Bolling & Lowe of London, through their New York agents. The Lasca is being fitted out at Tebo's basin, South Brooklyn, and Capt. Sheldrake, her old skipper, will pilot her across the ocean and deliver her to Dr. von Bruening.

The Lasca was built at Piepgras's yard, at City Island, from designs by A. Cary Smith, in 1892. She is a steel centreboard craft, 119 feet over all, 89 feet 9 inches on the water line, 23 feet beam, and 10 feet 8 inches draught. She won the Goelet Cup for schooners in 1893, and made several cruises abroad. She was built for Mr. John E. Brooks, who sold her to Mr. James S. Watson in 1896, who in turn transferred the title several days ago to the present owner.

LOUIS A. GOURDAIN GUILTY.

Calls Many Witnesses and Pleads Himself, but Is Convicted.

Louis A. Gourdain, real estate agent and banker, of 1 Madison Square, who was arrested by Captain Price on Nov. 1 for promising impossible profits to clients, made his appearance as a lawyer yesterday before Justice McKeon in the Court of Special Sessions in his own behalf. He met with such poor success that he was convicted of a violation of Section 903 of the Penal Code, which makes it a misdemeanor to conduct banking without reporting to the Superintendent of Banks. He was sentenced to a year in the penitentiary.

Lawyer Philip M. Goodheart was engaged to appear for the defendant, but at the commencement of the trial Gourdain told him that he must not interfere in the case. His list of witnesses included over two hundred, only three of whom appeared. Among those called were the editors of all the New York daily papers, Senator Thomas C. Platt, "Kid" Lavigne, and James J. Corbett. Gourdain was so discouraged with the poor attendance of his witnesses that he refused to call the three who did appear. He submitted a plea of not guilty.

Lawyer Goodheart applied for a new trial, on the ground that, as his client had been in the banking business since 1881, the section under which he was convicted does not apply to him.

Gourdain was formerly a resident of New Orleans. He attributed his father's death, which occurred in 1873, to the President of the Louisiana State Lottery, and he bought a newspaper and started a violent attack on the lottery, which, it is said, was instrumental in driving it from the State.

TWO SCHOOLBOYS STABBED.

Companion Accidentally Wounds One —Other Hurt in Pupils' Row.

Two schoolboys were taken to Gouverneur Hospital yesterday to be treated for stab wounds. One of the victims, Louis Jones, ten years old, of 81 Ludlow Street, was seated next to Louis Lambert, also ten, of 229 Monroe Street, during a drawing lesson in Grammar School No. 31, at 196 Monroe Street. Lambert tried to snatch a penknife from Jones and was accidentally stabbed in the side.

Patrolman Dilcman walked with Jones to the hospital, where Dr. Kerrison found that the wound was a slight one. Lambert was taken to Essex Market Police Court and committed to the care of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children pending further inquiries.

The second victim was Louis Feinstein, thirteen years old, of 414 Cherry Street, and a pupil of Grammar School No. 12, on Madison Street. He was stabbed in the back. Morris Rosenzweig, ten years old, of 347 Madison Street, and a pupil in the same school, is the alleged assailant. The stabbing occurred on Madison Street during the noon recess.

Miss Catherine Bevire, Principal of the school, says that there has been fighting for some time among the boys living in Cherry Street and those in Madison Street. One of the usual affrays occurred yesterday, and while it was in progress a stone struck Rosenzweig. It is alleged that he rushed at Feinstein, supposing he had thrown it, and stabbed him. Feinstein told his teacher about his injury, and the Principal sent for an ambulance. The surgeon found that the wound was sufficiently serious to require attention at the hospital, and took him there.

Rosenzweig was arraigned in Essex Market Court, where, in default of $500 bail, he was committed to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children for further examination to-morrow.

Greenwood Athletic Club to Build.

The Greenwood Athletic Club of South Brooklyn, which now holds its weekly diversions in the old car house of the Fort Hamilton Railroad, has decided to build what the owners declare will be the largest "fighting arena" in the world. Its present building covers two city lots. That land and two adjoining lots will be used for the site of the new clubhouse.

BOARD OF TRADE MEETING.

New Post Office Here and Passage of Currency Bill Urged.

At the meeting yesterday of the Board of Trade and Transportation a resolution offered by the Committee on City Affairs, which urged on Congress the necessity for a new New York Post Office, increased appropriations for an adequately increased force of employes, and the need of a more complete system to expedite the delivery of foreign mail was adopted.

This resolution from the Committee on Finance was adopted:

That we ask the Congress of the United States to enact a law establishing the gold dollar as a standard and measure of value, and to that end we urge the passage of the bill now before the House of Representatives or one on substantially the same lines.

On motion of Henry W. Peabody it was voted to give special consideration to the Frye-Payne Shipping and Subsidy bill now before Congress.

These resolutions, offered by F. B. Thurber, were passed:

That, when this country is seeking wider markets, and increased facilities of communication are desirable, it is an anomaly that the military power of the United States should be exerted to prevent the Commercial Cable Company from landing, at its own expense, a cable in Cuba, and giving American manufacturers and merchants the benefits of competition in cable communication.

That the President of this board appoint a special committee of five members to examine and report to the next meeting of this board the facts bearing upon this action.

In regard to the changes in classification of merchandise by the Classification Committee of the Trunk Line Association, it was, on motion of G. Waldo Smith, resolved that such changes should not be made without public announcement. The subject was referred to the Committee on Railway Transportation, with power.

NOW MRS. HERBERT N. CURTIS.

Her Divorced Husband Once Sued the Bridegroom for Damages.

Herbert N. Curtis of Curtis & Dean, agents of the General Electric Company, and Mrs. Minnie Burchard Morehouse, who obtained a divorce from her husband, Joseph N. Morehouse, in 1898, were married quietly in this city on Monday.

During the suit for divorce, which was brought in Connecticut, Mr. Morehouse brought an unsuccessful counter-suit, naming Mr. Curtis as co-respondent, and later sued Mr. Curtis for $50,000 damages for alienating his wife's affections, losing this suit as well.

FOUND GUILTY IN TEST CASE.

Neuhaus Is Convicted of Illegal Voting Under Court's Charge.

Under an agreement between the Special Deputy Attorney General, Mr. Rogers, and Mr. Hummel, counsel for the thirty men charged with illegal voting from the Municipal Lodging House, there was no summing up in the case of Gustav Neuhaus, who was put on trial Tuesday, when the case came up yesterday.

Justice Werner said that he had taken a different view of the legal aspect of the case from another co-ordinate Justice of the Supreme Court, and for the purpose of determining the matter it had been agreed to take an appeal to the Appellate Division.

He therefore instructed the jury that the opinion of the Court was that any such contract described by the defense did not give a legal right to him to vote. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty under the Judge's charge, and the case will be taken to the Appellate Division at once for a ruling.

EX-BANK OFFICERS CLEARED.

Macnaughtan Indictments Dismissed—Complainants Withdraw Charges.

Judge Thomas, in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, granted an order in effect dismissing the indictments for conspiracy and violation of the National banking law against James Macnaughtan, ex-President of the Tradesmen's National Bank, and his brother, Allan Macnaughtan, ex-President of the Wool Exchange, and formerly a Director of the bank. These indictments had been pending since the adjournment of the Federal Grand Jury last March.

In dismissing the cases, Judge Thomas acted upon the suggestion of Assistant United States District Attorney Baldwin, who stated that all the officers and Directors of the bank, who were complaining witnesses in the proceedings, and upon whose testimony the indictments had been found, had petitioned the United States District Attorney to have the indictments dismissed, as they were now satisfied that there was no intent on the part of the defendants to defraud the bank. In view of this the Assistant District Attorney said he would be unable to secure a conviction of the defendants if they were brought to trial.

The charges that led to the indictment of Ing Macnaughtans developed in the course of proceedings last January before Referee Royal S. Crane in their petitions in bankruptcy. The brothers were arrested on Jan. 13 during a session of the bankruptcy proceedings. The complaints were made by David H. Bates, the new President of the Tradesmen's National Bank.

NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY.

A Department of Prints Established—The List of Gifts.

At the meeting of the Trustees of the New York Public Library yesterday afternoon a new department was established and two gifts were announced.

The new department is to be called the Department of Prints, and it is hoped that it will grow into a collection covering the entire range of the graphic arts. This step has been for some months under consideration, and an extract from a recent report made by Dr. Billings, the Librarian, to the Executive Committee, refers to it as follows:

"The library now has only a small collection of separate prints, and few of these have any special value, but it has a large collection of extra-illustrated books, which contain some valuable specimens; and there is a considerable demand by students and writers for engraved portraits, of which we have a fairly good collection, derived from the Lenox, Tilden, Emmet, Ford, and other collections in the library, which, however, are not at present readily accessible, because of want of a catalogue.

"A department of prints, using the term in its broadest sense, is now well recognized as a necessity in a large public library, and a formal announcement at the present time that it is the purpose of the New York Public Library to establish such a department at once, will, in my opinion, not only bring in some valuable gifts to this department, but will decidedly increase the general interest in and popular feeling in favor of the library."

After the passage of resolutions sanctioning the new department, Samuel P. Avery presented to the library, on behalf of his friend John Durand, the complete collection of the engraved works of Asher B. Durand, numbering over three hundred pieces, with a printed catalogue. This collection is well known and is of exceptional value.

The other gift consisted of a collection of autographs, letters, portraits, and private documents of distinguished Americans made by the late Lieutenant Commander T. B. M. Mason and his father. The collection is contained in twenty-three large volumes.

Trained Nurses Give a Reception.

A reception was given yesterday by the Metropolitan Trained Nurses' Club at its headquarters, 104 and 106 West Forty-first Street. The reception was held to mark the sixth anniversary of the club. There was music throughout the afternoon. The club has provided a general meeting place for its members, and a home for many of them. There are twenty-seven now resident at the clubhouse. There is a great demand for rooms, and Mrs. M. H. Willard, the President, is planning for a larger clubhouse.

EXPLAINS ASTORIA GRANT

State Land Board Justifies Its Action to Gov. Roosevelt.

GOVERNOR ASKED INFORMATION

Board Points Out that the City Never Interfered in Previous Grants, Some of Which Are Recent.

ALBANY, Dec. 13.—The State Land Board at its meeting this afternoon received a letter from Gov. Roosevelt on the Astoria Gas Company's grant, which was read and placed on file. It is as follows:

Gentlemen: The inclosed letter from John Whalen, Esq., Corporation Counsel of the City of New York, explains itself.

I should like information as to the grants of land under water made since the Greater New York charter went into effect and of some of those made before. I would like to know the prices paid and the conditions of each grant.

I should like to know whether information about these various grants was furnished to the city authorities, and what protests, if any, were made in reference to them. This is the first time the Corporation Counsel has written me a letter about any one, and I should like to know in what respect, if at all, the present grant differs from the former ones, so as to account for the unusual action on his part.

I should like information as to the original cost of the property of the Astoria Gas Company on the adjacent upland, and the amounts for which we have disposed of other similar property. Have the riparian rights on either side of the proposed grant been disposed of, and if so at what price?

In short, I would like complete information to show whether or not the grant now given the Astoria Gas Company is made under conditions more or less favorable than those granted other parties, and especially if the amount asked is in any proportion greater or less, and whether or not the city authorities have ever before taken the action they now take. In or is not this grant carrying out the immemorial policy of the board in all grants?

I want all information that will enable me to look into the matter. We must carefully guard the State and city's interests, and to do so it is equally necessary to refuse any improper grant to a given corporation, and on the other hand to refuse to be influenced on behalf of some rival corporation against a legitimate and proper grant. THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Attorney General Davies, Controller Morgan, and Secretary of State McDonough were appointed a committee to furnish the Governor with the information sought for in his communication.

Before the Land Board adjourned it had practically arranged its reply to the Governor. The reply shows that the New York City officials have never before made any objections to a grant by the board, although several important ones have been made. Only a few months ago a grant of 250 acres of land under water immediately adjacent to the Astoria grant was made for $50 an acre, and with no restrictions as to the use it is to be put to. The price to the Astoria Company was $250 an acre, and it was stipulated that it was for a specific purpose, and a time limit was set for the carrying out of that purpose. About the same time as the Steinway grant was made the Rockaway Beach Improvement Company was given a large tract of land under water for which it was to pay $50 per acre.

The board calls attention to the fact that the land under water granted to the Astoria Company was directly adjacent to their land above water, and that therefore it could not be given or sold to any other persons. In addition to this, the company is paying the State, taking into consideration the improvements to be made, a sum per acre equal to that paid for unimproved land out of water and adjoining that granted.

Papers in Injunction Suit Ready.

The complaint in the suit by the City of New York against Timothy L. Woodruff and other State officials to prevent the turning over of certain lands to the Astoria Gas, Light, Heat and Power Company, which was verified by the Corporation Counsel prior to his departure from the city, was printed yesterday and sent to Acting Corporation Counsel Connoly. It will be served on Mr. Woodruff and the other State officials to-morrow. The text of the complaint has already been published. Meantime Gov. Roosevelt has promised to take no official action until the courts have passed upon the matter.

A GENERAL TUNNEL BILL.

Likely that One Will Be Introduced to Cover the Astoria Case.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 13.—The Astoria grant by the State Land Commissioners, and the announced intention of the company to remove its gas works from the populous precincts of Manhattan to Astoria, transmitting current and gas through a tunnel under the East River, has given rise to a question whether there will be special legislation granting the right to bore and construct a tunnel from Long Island under the East River to Manhattan Island or Bronx Borough.

It is understood now that a general bill covering all tunnels of like character to that which the Astoria Gas Company seeks will be introduced in the Legislature at an early day. Such a statute will permit any regularly incorporated company to go to the court or proper municipal officers or body and secure the needed authority.

FATAL EXPLOSION AND FIRE.

Woman Killed in Tenement—Cleaner Held for Storing Naphtha.

Mrs. Josephine Rauscher, janitress of a tenement house at 65 First Avenue, was killed yesterday about noon by an explosion of naphtha, which was kept in the basement of the house. She was going into the basement with a lighted lamp in her hand, and it is supposed the flame of the lamp ignited the gases. A fire followed the explosion, and when it was extinguished the woman's body was found at the foot of the steps.

Jacob Marsilius, a dyer and cleaner, who keeps an establishment in the building, was arrested and charged with homicide. It is claimed that he kept naphtha for cleaning purposes in the basement, and that he did not have a license to store it there. He was arraigned in the Yorkville court and held for examination. The explosion and fire caused considerable excitement among the tenants of the house, but the flames were extinguished in twenty minutes and did not get beyond the basement.

TAKES HIS THIRD WIFE AT 84.

Yonkers Editor Will Marry This Evening His Housekeeper.

YONKERS, N. Y., Dec. 13.—The announcement of the wedding of John W. Oliver, editor of The Yonkers Statesman, which is to take place to-morrow evening at his home, Rose cottage, was a surprise to his friends, who thought that, as he is eighty-four years of age, he was out of the matrimonial field. The bride-elect is Mrs. Maria Dubois, a handsome widow of forty-eight years, whose home is in Kingston, N. Y.

Mr. Oliver's second wife died a couple of years ago, and on the recommendation of her pastor, the Rev. F. W. Davenport, Mrs. Dubois became Mr. Oliver's housekeeper.

Mr. Oliver was born in Baltimore, and in his twelfth year was bound out by the Orphan's Court to Benjamin Edes to learn the printing trade. He arrived in New York on May 15, 1835, with 6 cents in his pocket. In less than two years he was running his own printing office. In 1840 he conceived the idea of the cylinder printing press, and sought out Col. Richard M. Hoe. Mr. Oliver was the originator of the Sons of Temperance, and had for one of his supporters Horace Greeley.

Marine Hospital Doctors Sail.

Five doctors of the Marine Hospital Service yesterday sailed for Europe on the steamship St. Louis. They are the first of a number to go abroad to take stations at American Consulates in European ports in accordance with the new plan by which all vessels leaving for American ports must have a bill of health indorsed by them. They are Drs. G. M. Corput, S. B. Grubbs, W. C. Hobdy, G. M. Magruder, and E. K. Sprague. Ten more doctors will shortly follow them.

Cattle Club Starts Building Fund.

At the American Guernsey Cattle Club's twenty-fifth annual meeting held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday, a building fund was started from a surplus in the treasury. Secretary William H. Caldwell reported the club in a prosperous condition with 140 members. There are between 700 and 800 Guernsey cattle breeders in the United States now who register their cattle, and it is estimated that they own 12,000 head of Guernseys. James M. Codman of Brookline, Mass., was re-elected President.

"Vive L'Empereur"

WATERLOO, June 18th, 1815.

By Francois Flameng.

The Remarque Proofs Etched by Auguste Boulard, Have just been received.

WILLIAM SCHAUS, 204 Fifth Avenue (Madison Square).

LEGAL NOTES.

LIABILITY OF DIRECTORS.—A suit brought by Willy Loeb against William J. Ruben and others to recover $4,000 from them, as Directors of the J. J. Ruben Company, because of their failure to file an annual report during the time this indebtedness was contracted by that corporation, was on trial yesterday in the Trial Term of the Supreme Court. Justice Freedman granted a motion for the dismissal of the complaint, holding that the recovery sought was in the nature of a penalty created by the Legislature, which had ample authority to wipe out such penalty. By Section 34 of Chapter 345 of the Laws of 1899 the Legislature had repealed the law making Directors liable under such circumstances, and that repeal affected all actions now pending or which might hereafter be brought, there being now no law in existence which gave any creditor the right to enforce a penalty against Directors of corporations for failure to file an annual report. The very large number of similar actions now pending against Directors are affected by this decision.

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SUBSTITUTION OF INDEMNITOR IN ACTION AGAINST SHERIFF.—The Court of Appeals recently affirmed the judgment of the First Appellate Division, which reversed an order of the Special Term granting a motion made by Sheriff Thomas J. Dunn to substitute the National Surety Company in his place as defendant, in an action brought against him by Lazarus Levy for the conversion of personal property and for consequential damages. The Court holds, by Judge Haight, that the mandatory provision of Section 1,421 of the Code of Civil Procedure, as amended in 1887, requiring the Court, upon the application of the Sheriff, when sued for the recovery of chattels levied upon, to substitute the Sheriff's indemnitor as defendant in the action, is in contravention of the provision of the Constitution prohibiting the taking of private property without due process of law, in so far as it requires such substitution in opposition to the wishes of the plaintiff.

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DISEASE CAUSED BY DEFECTIVE SEWER.—Margaret Hughes, in her suit as administratrix against the City of Auburn for damages for the death of her daughter, Ellen, who died in May, 1892, claimed that this daughter's illness and death resulted from disease caused by a defective and insufficient sewer, which in times of heavy rain overflowed into the cellar of the house where she resided. It appeared that the sewer complained of was a dry stone sewer which was caused to be built by the city in 1881 across a private lot, and which was subsequently made use of as part of the general system for draining a portion of the city. The Court of Appeals recently reversed an order of the Fourth Appellate Division, which sustained the plaintiff's exceptions to the direction of a verdict for the defendant, and which granted a new trial. Judge O'Brien, in his opinion, which is concurred in by all the Judges except Gray and Bartlett, who dissent, holds that the statute which permits actions for damages by reason of death caused by the wrongful act, neglect, or default of another, has no application in such a case, and that no action against a municipality can be maintained by an individual for damages from sickness caused by the neglect of public officers to observe sanitary laws.

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JOHN HAMILTON'S WILL UPHELD.—The will of John Hamilton, made about six months before his death, last July, in which, although he left a widow and sister, he gave all his property to Mrs. Mary Gibson, was admitted to probate by Surrogate Varnum yesterday. Mr. Hamilton was about forty-nine years old when he died, and had been married twenty-four years. He had been estranged from his sister about twenty years. His main property was an equity of about $8,000 in a tenement house in West Thirty-sixth Street. He and his wife became acquainted with Mrs. Gibson about five years before his death. The relations between himself and his wife had not been at all cordial for some years, and in 1898 she commenced an action against him for separation, alleging that for three years he had treated her with extreme cruelty and neglect. He never afterward lived with her. In July, 1896, the decedent, who had before that been strong and vigorous, had an attack of pneumonia, which developed into consumption. A few days after the making of the will Mrs. Gibson retired from her position as saleswoman in a mercantile establishment, and went to live in Hamilton's flat as his nurse, as she claims. Surrogate Varnum said, in his opinion, that the only question was whether the court would be justified, on the evidence, to say that the paper represented the free and untrammeled will of the decedent, or the result of undue influence exercised upon him. The will was such as might reasonably be considered unnatural and unjust, and it might also be held that the beneficiary and the attorney, Mr. Jeroloman, who was named as executor, stood in the position of quasi-beneficial relationship to the testator; and hence that the burden of proof was shifted upon them to give some reasonable explanation of its unnatural character. The Court holds that sufficient evidence was given on these points to sustain the will. In reference to the disinheritance of the decedent's next of kin, the Surrogate says: "Such action seems to violate every principle of the natural law and of common decency, and especially so when the husband substitutes another woman as the object of his testamentary bounty. We all, however, in our own experience, have seen many cases of men, miserly, parsimonious, neglectful, and perhaps cruel of those of their own family and household, who expend the money which should be applied to the support and maintenance of the natural objects of their bounty, either in ostentatious charitable bequests, or, more frequently, in reckless extravagance, dissipation, gambling, or illicit relations. And yet, much as such actions may meet with our disapproval and censure, no question arises in our minds of the right or power of any one to interfere and check them, for we all recognize the fact that a man has an absolute legal right to do as he will with his own property, so long as there is no actual violation of the civil or criminal law." The Surrogate holds that a man has the same right to dispose of his property by will as he has to distribute it during his lifetime.

BOY MURDERER GETS LIFE TERM.

Irving Shaw Sentenced at Saratoga for Killing a Playmate.

SARATOGA, Dec. 13.—Irving Shaw, fourteen years old, of Providence, Saratoga County, was to-day convicted of murdering his playmate, Jesse Blanche, at Providence last October.

Justice Stover sentenced young Shaw to life imprisonment at Dannemora Prison. He is believed to be the youngest life prisoner in the State.

MONUMENT FOR BILL ANTHONY.

Richard Croker Will Pay for Granite Block on Sailor's Grave.

NYACK, N. Y., Dec. 13.—Richard Croker, before sailing for Europe, offered to pay for a monument to be erected in Evergreens Cemetery to the memory of "Bill" Anthony, the Maine hero, who recently committed suicide. The order for the monument has been given to C. M. Travis of Nyack, who will have it ready by Feb. 1. The monument will be a rough granite block, with a scroll on its face bearing the following inscription:

The Nation's Hero.
SERGT. WILLIAM ANTHONY.
Died Nov. 24, 1899,
Aged 46 years.
I have to report, Sir, that the ship has been blown up and is sinking.
—Bill Anthony's warning to Capt. Sigsbee of the battleship Maine.

DIAMONDS

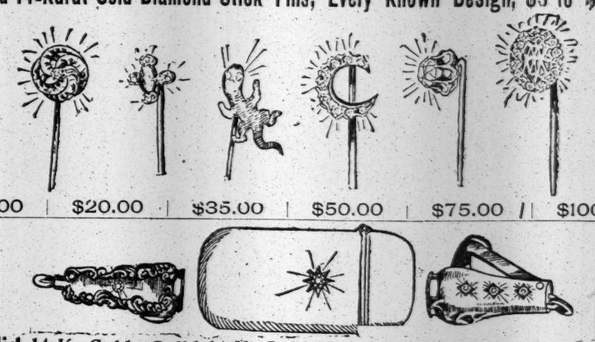
Have advanced over 30 per cent. within the last few months. I bought my stock before the syndicate raised the price and can sell at least one-third cheaper than dealers who did not know or could not take advantage of this. Diamond Jewelry of every description MOUNTED IN SOLID 14-KARAT GOLD. I make a specialty of Diamond Rings from $10.00 to $50.00. Full value allowed within one year.

Diamond Collar Button, $10.00.

SOLID 14-KARAT GOLD KNIVES, Diamond Mounted . . . $12.00; Plain, 3 blades . . . $7.50

Tie Clasps, Diamond . $3.00, Plain . . $2.00

Solid 14-Karat Gold Diamond Stick Pins, Every Known Design, $5 to $300



$5.00 | $20.00 | $35.00 | $50.00 | $75.00 | $100.00

Solid 14-K. Gold CIGAR CUTTERS, Plain . $6.00, Diamond . $8.00

Solid 14-K. Gold Match Boxes, Plain . $12.00; DIAMOND MOUNTED, $25.00.

Solid 14-K. Gold CIGAR CUTTERS, 3 Diamonds, $10.00

KEENE'S, 140 Fulton St., New York, (near Nassau St.)

OPEN EVENINGS during December until 9 o'clock; Christmas Week, 12 o'Clock. Illustrated Catalogue mailed free

"When the Days Begin

to lengthen the cold begins to strengthen." An old saying but a true one. And winter will close in on us about Christmas time. Buy your underwear now, so that colds and pneumonia may not interrupt the holiday season.

KOTEDSILK

is the best underwear made for men and women.

KOTEDSILK UNDERWEAR CO., MILLBURY, MASS.
76 Leonard St., N. Y. City, and All Leading Stores.

Removal Sale

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Low Prices.

Perfectly NEW GOODS.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

591 Broadway, New York.

JUDGE THOMAS ON McCULLAGH.

State Official's Charges of False Naturalization to be Investigated by United States Grand Jury.

The Grand Jury for the criminal branch of the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York was sworn in yesterday. Judge Thomas, who is to preside over the sessions of the court, called the attention of the jury to a statement made some time ago by Superintendent of Municipal Elections John McCullagh, in which the Superintendent said:

"I have secured absolute evidence of the falsity of hundreds of naturalization papers issued in the United States courts of this city lately."

"This statement made by a State officer," said Judge Thomas, "is either true or false and I want you to inquire carefully into it and take such action as the facts presented warrant. At a recent term of the United States Criminal Court of the Eastern District—which is in Brooklyn—I made a similar earnest presentment to the Grand Jury, and after a session, extending from Nov. 10 to December, but four indictments were found, and one of these was against a man who in applying for his papers gave the family name of Rose, by which he was known in the community where he resided.

"From this investigation and its meagre results it would seem that the fraudulent naturalization cases mentioned by Superintendent McCullagh in the published statement do not exist in the Eastern District and must, if true, have taken place in this, the Southern District.

"If, after giving the matter your most careful attention you find that the statement about the granting of hundreds of fraudulent papers to be untrue, then it is your duty to take such steps as will let the unfounded aspersion of fraud rest on the shoulders of the State officer who made it."

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS

The Maryland Casualty Company has applied for admission to Nebraska.

The National Assurance Company of Ireland has been admitted to Maryland.

Bingham & Douglass have been appointed agents of the Grand Rapids Fire Insurance Company.

The Executive Committee of the New York Board of Fire Underwriters will hold its monthly meeting to-morrow.

At the thirty-ninth annual election of the Germania Life Insurance Company, yesterday, the following Directors were chosen: Henry A. Caesar, Cornelius Doremus, Hugo Schumann, and Karl Wesendonck. Ernst Pfarrius, Albert Roenne, and Paul Goepel were elected Inspectors of the next annual election, and William Stursberg, Louis F. Dommerich, and Fritz Achelis were elected alternates.

Local fire insurance offices yesterday reported an increase in the number of insurance lines on cotton, which are being placed, including some new business as well as a considerable number of renewals. Very few lines on non-fibre goods, however, are being offered, because of the present movement of goods directly from the mills to consumers owing to the pressure of orders, which tendency has materially reduced the aggregate contents of non-fibre storage warehouses.

Negotiations for the reinsurance of a large part of the business of several fire insurance companies are now in progress because of the exceptionally heavy fire losses of the present year. It is authoritatively stated that one of the largest companies will show a decrease in its surplus on Jan. 1 in excess of $500,000. The Insurance Press in its issue yesterday set forth that "It is believed that one or two of the smaller foreign companies will reinsure and close their United States branches within a very short time. Private advices from the other side are to the effect that one company in particular has determined to withdraw." Inquiries in a large proportion of the foreign offices did not disclose any apparent basis for this statement.

Healthy Children...

are a comfort to themselves and the pride of their parents. This is the reason so many families bless

THE GENUINE JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT

It has done more to make strong, healthy children than any other *nutritive tonic*, because it makes *Strong, Healthy Mothers.*

SUGAR MAY DRIVE OUT COTTON.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 13.—Capt. D. G. Purse, President of the Savannah Board of Trade, who with others has been here for several days investigating the sugar industry with the view of showing the people of Southern Georgia and Northern Florida the great benefit to be gained by abandoning cotton and raising sugar, made public yesterday the analysis by Prof. William C. Stubbs of the Louisiana Experimental Station of Georgia sugar samples submitted to him.

Prof. Stubbs's report is important, as it shows the Georgia cane to be of a very high quality, and capable of producing a large percentage of commercial sugar. This is the first time the Georgia product has ever been put to a thorough test, as heretofore the farmers there have been content to make molasses of their cane, and had no idea that they could successfully make salable sugar.

The figures submitted by Prof. Stubbs are remarkable. Up to very recently no one supposed that sugar raising was feasible in Georgia. With this analysis as a base to work on there is now every reason to believe that Georgia and Florida may soon abandon cotton as their staple crop and raise sugar instead.

PREDICTS BRYAN'S DEFEAT.

"I am here solely on legal business," remarked Joseph J. Willett of Alabama to a TIMES reporter at the Holland House yesterday.

When last in New York Mr. Willett had charge of the Augustus Van Wyck Presidential boom.

"It looks very much like Bryan to-day," he continued, "but this is a peculiar country, and there is no telling what may happen. Six months constitute a long period nowadays.

"What is the use of nominating Bryan, anyway? He is certain to meet a crushing defeat. His best friends concede that. Down in the Southern States the politicians are with Bryan because the political machines want him nominated. But they will call you aside and say: 'He can't be elected.'

"In the South, however, the people are not paying much attention to politics. They are all attending to business, and everybody who cries 'Calamity!' is regarded as an idiot.

"Look at Anniston, where I live. It has increased in population from 1,500 to 20,000 in fifteen years, and is still growing. Iron mills and cotton factories are springing up everywhere. Iron is selling for $20 a ton, and cotton fetches 7½ cents per pound on the wagon, while all over the country there is a scramble for iron.

"Bryan may be nominated, but he will meet with a crushing defeat."

GOLD PIECES FOR SERVANTS.

At least eight of the members of the German Housewives' Society, and all who have been guests at their homes during the past two years, believe that they have solved the question of "How to keep a servant." Yesterday, at the meeting of their society, each of the eight produced a servant who has been in her employ for two years. The servants had been placed in their situations by the society, and the women who filed in demurely at the opening of the meeting, at the Café Logeling, 121 East Fifty-ninth Street, showed no signs of the nervousness that sometimes prompts a cook to leave one's employ just when a host of guests has been invited to dinner. Instead, they looked contented, and all of them were radiant when Samuel Sanders, the Secretary of the society, handed to each a twenty-dollar gold piece, as a testimonial of merit from the society.

It is the rule of the society to thus reward servants who remain for two years or more in the place the society procures for them. The fortunate ones yesterday were Therese Stauber, employed by Mrs. H. A. Caesar of Stapleton, S. I.; Georgine Lehner, employed by Mrs. Alexander Homberger; Mrs. August Brueckner, employed by Mrs. H. M. Nesmith; Lizzie Neenan, employed by Mrs. N. Hofheimer; Bertha Hane, a cook with Mrs. H. Scheffer of Brooklyn; Annie Knak, a cook with Mrs. H. Hartmann of East Orange, N. J., and Katie Giegerich and Anna Muller, both employed by Mrs. F. M. Jaeger of Summit, N. J.

The society will, after Jan. 1, open a cooking school at 151 East Fifty-ninth Street, where each evening between 8 and 10 o'clock the servant members may study cooking.

WOMAN'S HOTEL PROJECT.

The preliminary committee in charge of the project for a woman's hotel, to be erected for the patronage of business, professional, and other women able to pay a sufficiently high rate to make such an institution profitable, has announced that $200,000 of the $300,000 of stock, which must be subscribed before incorporation is undertaken, has already been taken up. Unless the remaining $100,000 is subscribed before Jan. 1 it will be necessary to abandon the project, as the older subscribers will be released from their obligations at that time.

The financial plan contemplates the cost of building and site at $800,000. Half of this amount is to be raised by sale of stock and the remainder by mortgage. It is expected the enterprise will yield an annual dividend on stock of 5 per cent.

Among those who have already subscribed to the stock are Mrs. John Claflin, Charles S. Fairchild, Richard Watson Gilder, Mrs. Levi P. Morton, John D. Rockefeller, Mrs. Elliot F. Shepard, J. Kennedy Tod, and William C. Schermerhorn.

Subscriptions will be received by any of the committee, the New York Security and Trust Company, the Knickerbocker Trust Company, or by the Secretary, at 105 East Twenty-second Street. The preliminary committee is composed of Charles S. Fairchild, Herbert B. Turner, Charles F. Cox, J. Kennedy Tod, and Charles D. Kellogg, Secretary.

BRAVE RESCUE OF A WOMAN.

On the recommendation of Fire Chief Croker yesterday the name of Capt. William H. Nash, foreman of Engine Company No. 71 was inscribed on the roll of merit for the rescue of human life at personal risk at a fire. The act was performed several days ago at a fire at 3,174 Park Avenue. In describing the feat of the fire officer, Battalion Chief Short states in his report:

"So rapidly did the fire spread that when Engine Company No. 71, which is situated next door, reached the scene, the flames were coming out of the front door and windows. The hallway was heavily charged with heat and smoke.

"Learning that Mrs. Bella Hopstine, aged forty-five years, was a prisoner in the rear hallway, Foreman Nash crawled on his hands and knees through the smoke and flame to the rear part of the building, where he found the woman unconscious. Foreman Nash carried her to the sidewalk in safety."

It is seldom that the name of a company commander is placed on the roll of merit for bravery at personal risk.

LOYAL LEGION DINNER.

The regular December meeting of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion was held last night at Delmonico's. The meeting was also the occasion of the annual dinner. Covers were laid for 400, and there were no vacant chairs. The Senior Vice Commander of the order, Gen. Henry L. Burnett, presided. With him at the table of honor were Rear Admiral Farquhar and Gen. Hamilton S. Hawkins. There were no set speeches.

Prior to the dinner a business meeting was held, at which the matter of chief importance to come up was the proposed amendment to the constitution of the order permitting others besides the eldest sons of the veterans of the civil war to belong to the association.

This amendment was referred back to the committee for further consideration with instructions to send a blank slip to each member for an individual vote on the question. The general opinion, it was said, was not favorable to the admission of other than the eldest son in the family. Thirteen new members were admitted.

GREAT NORTHERN BUYS STOCK.

Special to The New York Times.

DULUTH, Minn., Dec. 13.—A deal was completed in New York to-day by which the Great Northern Railroad system acquires a majority of the stock of the St. Paul and Duluth Railroad. The Great Northern now controls the Eastern Minnesota, which is a competitor of the St. Paul and Duluth, with a parallel track, and the purchase of the Duluth Road is to do away with competition and to acquire the valuable Duluth terminals of the road, which include the best at the head of the lakes.

The St. Paul and Duluth is one of the best-paying railroads in the Northwest. The Milwaukee Road has a line to Duluth from St. Paul surveyed, and as it has had traffic relations with the Duluth Road it is very probable that it will build the projected connections.

Steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II. Arrives.

The steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II., Capt. Hogemann, from Genoa Nov. 29, Naples Dec. 1, and Gibraltar Dec. 4, with merchandise and passengers to Oelrichs & Co., arrived at Fire Island at 1:30 A. M., to-day.

IN THE BOWLING ALLEYS.

Four games were decided in the Life Insurance League at Starr's tournament hall last night. The winners were the Fidelity and Casualty Company, Prudential, Equitable, and Metropolitan teams. A feature of the series was a spare on Pins 8 and 10 by Haubner of the Equitable team in the third game. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Fidelity and Casualty—Ferris, 179; Bracken, 188; Herron, 131; Banta, 150; Varian, 165. Total, 813.

Mutual Benefit—Cadiz, 177; Hornfeck, 135; Williams, 145; Jacobus, 118; Thomson, 207. Total, 782.

SECOND GAME.

Prudential—Austin, 153; Tillyer, 179; Bonn, 134; Green, 198; Hay, 188. Total, 852.

John Hancock—Haight, 141; May, 136; Boldridge, 124; Luce, 166; Gilman, 128. Total, 695.

THIRD GAME.

Equitable Life—Rudd, 149; Lowe, 186; Haubner, 122; Dey, 122, Burgess, 163. Total, 742.

Germania—Leyser, 153; Junge, 138; Kruse, 140; Armheiter, 115; Huberth, 155. Total, 701.

FOURTH GAME.

Metropolitan—Moffatt, 150; Van Riper, 123; Simpson, 134; Kammerer, 171; Richardson, 169. Total, 747.

Mutual—Garrison, 132; Vredenburgh, 134; Widner, 150; Slate, 120; Miller, 157. Total, 694.

The Manhattan Council had only four men present to bowl in the Royal Arcanum series at the Tennis Club alleys last night and were easily beaten in two games. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Knickerbocker—Fruhan, 134; Vermilye, 99; Springer, 125; Schwartz, 95; Schlingman, 136. Total, 589.

Manhattan—Keller, 151; Schlang, 101; Levy, 143; Feis, 121. Total, 546.

SECOND GAME.

Stanley—Whalers, 167; Spurgeon, 149; Majory, 113; Schoenlein, 172. Total, 601.

Manhattan—Feis, 113; Schlang, 109; Levy, 93; Keller, 144. Total, 459.

THIRD GAME.

Stanley—Whalers, 159; Spurgeon, 129; Majory, 169; Schoenlein, 141; Rinke, 111. Total, 700.

Knickerbocker—Fruhan, 91; Blair, 105; Tomkins, 95; Springer, 101; Schlingman, 156. Total, 548.

The Spalding No. 1 team increased its lead in the Archdiocesan League by winning two games in the series at Starr's last night. The Cathedral Club team also won two games. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Spalding No. 1—Scheffler, 172; Rogers, 152; Davis, 151; Murphy, 181; Powers, 195. Total, 851.

St. Monica—O'Donnell, 143; McLaughlin, 128; Stuart, 129; Roach, 127; Connelly, 130. Total, 657.

SECOND GAME.

Cathedral—Feeley, 135; Smith, 134; Holihan, 133; Haggerty, 103; Lyons, 101. Total, 606.

Columbus Catholic Club No. 2—Kelly, 100; Slevin, 139; Prady, 101; Smith, 97; Daly, 119. Total, 556.

THIRD GAME.

St. Monica—O'Donnell, 155; McLaughlin, 133; Stuart, 146; Roach, 161; Connelly, 120. Total, 715.

Leo—Etzel, 122; Boyle, 159; McBride, 119; Smith, 95; McCarthy, 181. Total, 676.

FOURTH GAME.

Columbus No. 2—Kelly, 131; Slevin, 118; Brady, 131; Smith, 130; Daly, 150. Total, 663.

Harlem Catholic Club—Carney, 139; Rose, 127; O'Connell, 118; Walsh, 108; Wallace, 104. Total, 596.

FIFTH GAME.

Spalding No. 1—Scheffler, 128; Rogers, 99; Davis, 159; Murphy, 141; Powers, 158. Total, 685.

Leo—Etzel, 139; Boyle, 112; McBride, 118; Smith, 116; McCarthy, 149. Total, 634.

SIXTH GAME.

Cathedral—Feeley, 141; Smith, 169; Holihan, 148; Haggerty, 136; Lyons, 128. Total, 722.

Harlem Catholic Club—Carney, 122; Rose, 142; O'Connell, 149; Walsh, 137; Wallace, 126. Total, 676.

The Corinthians were easy winners in two games in the Columbia League last night. Schaeffer of the Corinthians made 239 in the second game, the best score of the night. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Hamilton—Reynolds, 167; Branley, 145; Hunt, 184; King, 183; Moynahan, 167. Total, 846.

Diamond—M. Riedel, 128; Doescher, 128; Hartman, 153; Harder, 135; E. Riedel, 169. Total, 713.

SECOND GAME.

Corinthian—S. Walter, 158; Niles, 148; Mulford, 179; Baker, 152; Schaeffer, 239. Total, 876.

Diamond—M. Riedel, 132; Doescher, 161; Hartman, 123; Harder, 159; E. Riedel, 146. Total, 721.

THIRD GAME.

Corinthian—S. Walter, 213; Niles, 186; Mulford, 152; Baker, 192; Schaeffer, 165. Total, 908.

Hamilton—Reynolds, 143; Branley, 141; Hunt, 155; King, 162; Moynahan, 180. Total, 781.

The Thirteenth Regiment bowlers turned out in force at the armory last night, where three interesting games were rolled in the five-man team championship tournament. Companies E and G won. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Company E—Younie, 147; Beecher, 121; Kuck, 117; Gategens, 113; Rowan, 104. Total, 602.

Company C—Davis, 93; Lieut. Shim, 98; Newkirk, 78; Murphy, 79; Johnston, 134. Total, 482.

SECOND GAME.

Company C—Davis, 132; Lieut. Shim, 94; Newkirk, 120; Murphy, 111; Johnston, 82. Total, 539.

Company G—Townsend, 104; Bogert, 134; Frank, 103; Easson, 153; Purdy, 190. Total, 744.

THIRD GAME.

Company E—Younie, 130; Beecher, 140; Kuck, 112; Gategens, 133; Rowan, 129. Total, 644.

Company G—Townsend, 183; Bogert, 157; Frank, 106, Easson, 154; Purdy, 149. Total, 749.

The games scheduled in the Harlem League last night were postponed because of the death of W. Graves, a member of the Boulevard Club.

The Fern, Nassau, and Philadelphos Councils each won a game in the Brooklyn Royal Arcanum sub-tournament at the Elephant Club alleys last evening. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Nassau Council—E. Pye, 154; Marshall, 129; Rusher, 143; L. Pye, 104; Kerr, 155. Total, 685.

Philadelphos Council—Lynch, 133; Brown, 122; Walden, 140; Alexander, 125; Dewey, 141. Total, 661.

SECOND GAME.

Philadelphos Council—Lynch, 129; Brown, 169; Walden, 176; Alexander, 119; Dewey, 159. Total, 752.

Fern Council—Thorn, 169; Naylor, 174; Hunt, 129; Swan, 122; Waldman, 129. Total, 718.

THIRD GAME.

Fern Council—Thorn, 154; Naylor, 184; Hunt, 159; Swan, 101; Waldman, 186. Total, 783.

Nassau Council—E. Pye, 117; Marshall, 165; Rusher, 187; L. Pye, 141; Kerr, 123. Total, 683.

The Glendales made a good showing in the Arlington National League last night, winning games from the Manahatta and Amity teams. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Glendale—Laine, 157; Schreyer, 160; Erb, 118; Stutterheim, 174; Fuchs, 147. Total, 758.

Manahatta—Daly, 127; Thode, 153; White, 167; Steinmetz, 138; Witt, 127. Total, 712.

SECOND GAME.

Manahatta—Daly, 128; Thode, 134; White, 101; Curley, 166; Witt, 144. Total, 673.

Amity—Stryker, 139; Snyder, 143; Mackey, 114; Kolb, 102; Carell, 111. Total, 609.

THIRD GAME.

Glendale—Laine, 144; Schreyer, 164; Erb, 162; Stutterheim, 133; Fuchs 131. Total, 764.

Amity—Stryker, 163; Snyder, 134; Mackey, 126; Kolb, 111; Carell, 106. Total, 640.

Three interesting games were decided in the American National tournament last night. The Germanias won two games and the Centrals one. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Central—Scher, 168; Behlmer, 163; Becker, 179; Ward, 199; Kahlsdorf, 153. Total, 862.

Spartan—Wingefeld, 177; Matzen, 157; Westberg, 183, Coulon, 173; Maier, 164. Total, 854.

SECOND GAME.

Germania—W. Sauer, 150; L. Sauer, 192; Clauss, 175; Chester, 182; C. Sauer, 176. Total, 875.

Spartan—Wingerfeld, 162; Matzen, 161; Westberg, 138; Coulon, 157; Maier, 182. Total, 800.

THIRD GAME.

Germania—W. Sauer, 150; L. Sauer, 180; Clauss, 173; Chester, 168; C. Sauer, 169. Total, 831.

Central—Scher, 136, Behlmer, 164; Becker, 182; Ward, 136; Kahlsdorf, 181. Total, 799.

In the Twenty-sixth Ward tournament of Brooklyn last night the Stars defeated the Van Siclens in two games. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Van Siclen—Helgans, 155; Davis, 162; Witsel, 144; Gallagher, 125; Hoffman, 161. Total, 747.

Star—A. Kieffer, 168; Bodman, 154; G. Moore, 165, W. Moore, 136; C. Kieffer, 144. Total, 767.

SECOND GAME.

Van Siclen—Helgans, 141; Davis, 136; Witsel, 133; Gallagher, 179; Hoffman, 129. Total, 718.

Star—A. Kieffer, 142; Bodman, 188; G. Moore, 165; W. Moore, 171; C. Kieffer, 141. Total, 807.

The Audubon and Qui Vive Clubs made scores of over 400 in the Arcade head-pin tournament last night. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Audubon No. 1—Maher, 83; Taylor, 77; McGuire, 85; Petry, 85; Springer, 103. Total, 411.

SECOND GAME.

Qui Vive—Schaefer, 94; Volz, 78; Kinsler, 84; F. Klucken, 73; A. Klucken, 87. Total, 416.

THIRD GAME.

Audubon No. 2—S. Brand, Smith, Harold, Mott, J. Braud. Score, 528.

Three games were bowled last night in the Royal Arcanum tournament at Trainer's alleys, Brooklyn. Gilbert Council defeated Bedford Council and Oxford Council, while Bedford Council defeated Oxford Council.

FIRST GAME.

Gilbert Council—Anderson, 162; Fuller, 176; Hager, 173; Bierds, 150; Van Tassell, 190. Total, 851

Bedford Council—Morris, 145; Burrows, 179; Lounsberry, 158; Markwell, 148; Waterbury, 131. Total, 761.

SECOND GAME.

Oxford Council—Phillipson, 145; Codet, 77; Reingel, 136; Thompson, 158; Carman, 187. Total, 703.

Bedford Council—Morris, 133; Burrows, 161; Lounsberry, 146; Markwell, 157; Waterbury, 169. Total, 772.

THIRD GAME.

Gilbert Council—Anderson, 135; Fuller, 182; Hager, 142; Bierds, 163; Van Tassell, 207. Total, 829.

Oxford Council—Phillipson, 130; Codet, 100; Reingel, 96; Thompson, 122; Carman, 133. Total, 581.

Tournament Games To-night.

Harlem League—Morris Wheelmen, Knickerbocker, Riverdale.

American National—Lotus, Golden Rod, Columbia.

Columbia League—Riverdale, Enterprise, Empire.

National League—Fidelia, Knickerbocker Athletic Club, America.

Arlington National—Linwood, Welcome, Edison.

Fire Insurance League—Greenwich, London and Liverpool and Globe, Queen.

Bank Clerks' League, at Reid's alleys.

Brooklyn Royal Arcanum League—Iolanthe, Bushwick, De Forest.

Associated Cycling Clubs of Long Island—Carroll Park, Greater New York, South Brooklyn.

Brooklyn Arlington National—South Paw No. 1, Monarch No. 1, Imperial.

BASEBALL MAGNATES' SESSION.

The National Baseball League magnates continued in session yesterday afternoon and last night at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. It is believed that the Board of Directors will recommend that the Brooklyn-Baltimore syndicate be fined $1,500 for taking Shortstop Wrigley away from the New York team. The board spent several hours yesterday considering the matter.

The Boston Club has decided that the Brooklyn and Louisville managements be punished for transferring a game from Louisville without first getting consent of the other League magnates.

It was said the magnates had given up all hope of lopping off four clubs from the League, but that next season would open with ten clubs in harness. Cleveland and Louisville are the two clubs which it is said would be dropped.

AT RIVAL BILLIARD TOURNEYS.

The A. A. V. amateur billiard tournament for the championship of Class B was continued yesterday in the theatre of the Knickerbocker A. C. J. De Munn Smith of St. Louis, in defeating Hevner in the final game last night, finished the contest in twenty-seven innings and broke the Class B amateur record for the year, held by Stark. Smith made an average of 11 3-27, and now holds the lead in the tournament.

Kellogg defeated Hendrick 300 to 267 in the first evening game. He made an average of 5 25-55, his best run being 26. Hendrick averaged 4 5-54, and made a break of 18.

Smith and Hevner met in the final game, the former winning by a score of 300 to 101. Smith averaged 11 3-27, and his highest run was 72, while Hevner made an average of 3 23-26, his best run being 11.

In the afternoon contest Cutler defeated Hevner, scoring 300 to 125. Hevner made an average of 6 6-49 and a run of 36. Hevner averaged 2 29-49, and his best run was 11.

Frank A. Keeney defeated Ferdinand Poggenburg last night in the intercity and interclub handicap amateur billiard tournament at Maurice Daly's Academy. It was club night, and delegations were present from the Liederkranz, Hanover, and Excent Societies. Keeney averaged 6 4-46 and made a break of 34. Poggenburg made an average of 5 16-45, his highest run being 46.

ATHLETES TO GO TO EUROPE.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13.—It was learned to-night that the Athletic Association of the University of Pennsylvania has definitely decided to send the Pennsylvania track team to Europe next year to take part in the Olympian games to be held at Paris during the exposition.

These games are expected to be held during June, and it is the intention to have the Pennsylvania athletes take part in the English sports in London, where the Americans will come in competition with the athletes of Oxford and Cambridge Universities.

There is a possibility that Pennsylvania may also send a crew to compete in the world's regatta, which is to be held during the Summer in the French capital. If a crew be sent, it will be necessary to train another crew for the race with Cornell and Columbia.

Tanfaran Racing Results.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 13.—The Tanfaran races to-day resulted as follows:

FIRST RACE.—Five-eighths of a mile; purse; two-year-olds. Floridan, 110 pounds, (Bullman,) 7 to 10, won; Giro, 113, (T. Burns,) 2 to 1, second; Antolnetta, 115, (Henson,) 50 to 1, third. Time—1:03⅘. Allenna, Juletto, Beshardine, Tuthill, and Tanoka also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile; selling. Magnus, 105 pounds, (Bullman,) 6 to 1, won; Monda, 96, (Henry,) 4 to 1, second; Yaruba, 105, (T. Burns,) 8 to 5, third. Time—1:17¾. Blooming Chance, Mainstay, Ricardo, Romany, and O'Connor also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Mile and an eighth; selling; hurdle. Granger, 154 pounds, (Glover,) even, won; Monita, 125, (Lenhart,) 6 to 1, second; Major S., 125, (Cody,) 8 to 5, third. Time—2:12⅘. Fifi, J. O. C., and Una Colorado also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Mile and a sixteenth; selling. Daisy F., 100 pounds, (Vittatoe,) 7 to 10, won; Lena, 96, (Martin,) 6 to 1, second; Owyhee, 94, (Henson,) 4 to 1, third. Time—1:52. Rapido, Tom Calvert, Ringmaster, Coda, and Ulm also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Mile; Tanfaran Stakes. Advance Guard, 110 pounds, (Spencer,) 2 to 1, won; Hindoo Princess, 95, (T. Walsh,) 9 to 1, second; Wallenstein, 97, (Vittatoe,) 2 to 1, third. Time—1:46⅘. Limerick, Bogus Bill, Sunello, and Jolly Briton also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile; selling. Sybaris, 95 pounds, (T. Walsh,) 9 to 1, won; Rio Chico, 99, (Vittatoe,) 6 to 1, second; Marcato, 107, (J. Walsh,) 8 to 5, third. Time—1:15⅘. Montgomery, Mike Rice, and Montallade also ran.

St. Andrew's Golf Club Officers.

At the annual meeting of the St. Andrew's Golf Club, held last night at Delmonico's, these officers for the ensuing year were elected: Joseph B. Thomas, President; R. H. Robertson, Vice President; Harry Holbrook, Secretary; Walter E. Hodgman, Treasurer, and John Reid, Jr., Captain. Board of Governors—W. D. Baldwin, R. N. Young, James A. Wright, J. Harvey Bell, and R. W. Patterson. The club claims to be the oldest golf club in America.

Cambridge Beats Oxford at Football.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The Oxford-Cambridge football game to-day resulted as follows: Cambridge, 2 goals and 4 tries; Oxford, nil.

Naval Reserves Lose Hockey Game.

The league team of the Skating Club of Brooklyn defeated the First Naval Battalion of Manhattan last night in a game of hockey at the Clermont Avenue Ice Skating Rink, Brooklyn. The score was 6 goals to 1.

Fight Over British Flag Cost $50.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Dec. 13.—Edward Brown settled his case of assault preferred by Robert A. Fosdick to-day in the Criminal Court of Common Pleas, by paying a fine of $50, which the Stamford City Court imposed at a previous trial. On July 4 Brown and others went to Mr. Fosdick's residence at Shippan Point and demanded that he pull down a British flag which was floating from his house. Mr. Fosdick refused to lower it and Mr. Brown drew a revolver.

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In larger variety than shown by any other house in the city. We're alluding to the new style

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These Men's Winter Overcoats are in great demand this season, and we're showing them in over 20 different shades. If you would be always "in style" come to us.

You can spend a profitable and interesting half hour in inspecting this line.

Broadway and Houston St.

Store open Saturday till 9 P. M.

ANTI-TRUST CONFERENCE.

Call Issued for a Meeting in Chicago Feb. 12, 1900.

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—The Executive Committee of the Anti-Trust Conference decided last night to hold an anti-trust meeting in this city Feb. 12.

The call says that "unless the criminal conspiracies in restraint of trade, commonly known as trusts, which so alarmingly characterize the present times, are overthrown, there will be established in free America a moneyed oligarchy on the one hand and a serfdom of the masses of the people on the other."

Over 500 names are signed to the call, including those of Frank S. Monnett, Attorney General, Columbus, Ohio; Charles A. Towne, Duluth; Alexander Delmar, New York; Senator R. F. Pettigrew, South Dakota; James B. Weaver, Colfax, Iowa; William A. Poynter, Lincoln, Neb.; Senator William E. Mason, Illinois; Ignatius Donnelly, Minneapolis; Horace Boies, Iowa; William Sulzer, New York; Stephen Lockwood, Buffalo; Willis J. Abbot, Chicago; John Sherman Crosby, New York; Samuel M. Jones, Mayor of Toledo, and Gen. A. J. Warner, Marietta, Ohio.

ANTI-TRUST CLUBS FORMING.

Democratic Committee Organizing Traveling Men to Form a League.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—The Democratic National Executive Committee is organizing traveling men into anti-trust clubs. These clubs will be centralized into an organization called the Democratic Traveling Men's Anti-Trust League.

C. M. C. Peters of New Carlisle, Ind., is now organizing clubs in that State, and if he secures good results similar bodies will be formed in wholesale and manufacturing centres all over the country.

Prominent Lawyers for Burnz.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Dec. 13.—Edgar Burnz, who murdered Postmaster Fellows of Scarsdale, was rearraigned in the Supreme Court to-day to plead to the indictment found against him. The Court caused a surprise by assigning as counsel for the accused ex-Judge Isaac N. Mills of Mount Vernon, Ralph E. Prime of Yonkers, and John M. Ligney of White Plains, the most prominent lawyers in the county. No date was set for the trial.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	74¼
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.40⅜
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.29½
Flour, Minnesota patents	$3.90
Cotton, middling	7 11-16
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06⅞
Sugar, granulated	5.18
Molasses, O. K. prime	.36
Beef, family	12.75
Beef, hams	22.75
Tallow, prime	.04⅞
Pork, mess	10.00
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb	.05⅝
Lard, prime	5.77½
Iron, Northern No. 1 foundry	23.00
Butter, Western creamery	.27

COTTON.—Speculative operations on the Cotton Exchange were very small again, with the price movement correspondingly narrow. Neither side exhibited many orders, even of the limited class. The disposition was general to await further information on the crop subject and the action of the English market before extensively changing preconceived ideas or outstanding accounts. The market opened steady in tone with prices unchanged to 2 points lower. Southern spot markets were officially reported by wire as follows: New Orleans, 7⅜c; Mobile, 7⅛c; Savannah, 7¼c; Charleston, 7¼c; Wilmington, 7¼c; Baltimore, nominal at 7 11-16c; Augusta, 7⅜c; Memphis, 7⅜c; St. Louis, 7 7-16c.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
December	7.39	7.51	7.28	7.22@7.26
January	7.38	7.38	7.32	7.32@7.33
February	7.43	7.44	7.39	7.38@7.39
March	7.46	7.47	7.43	7.43@7.44
April	7.46	7.46	7.46	7.45@7.46
May	7.51	7.52	7.47	7.47@7.48
June	7.52	7.52	7.52	7.48@7.49
July	7.51	7.51	7.50	7.49@7.50
August	7.47	7.49	7.44	7.44@7.45
September	..	..	..	7.06@7.07
October	6.95	6.95	6.94	6.92@6.93
November	..	..	..	6.87@6.89

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 13.—Spot cotton quiet and firm; sales, 10,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000 bales; American 7,000 bales; receipts, 23,000 bales; American, 15,000 bales; middling upland, 4 11-32d; futures opened steady, sellers at 2 points advance; closed 1½@2 points higher. December-January 4.10s; January-February, 4.08s; February-March, 4.06b; March-April, 4.05s; April-May, 4.03½b; May-June, 4.02½b; June-July, 4.01½b; July-August, 4.00½b; August-September, 3.61½b; September-October, 3.55s; December, 4.12s. Manchester—Yarns move slowly; cloths, good inquiry.

WOOL.—BOSTON, Dec. 13.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say to-morrow of the wool trade: "The market has continued quiet at unchanged prices. The London sales closed on Monday of this week firm at an advance over opening quotations of 5 per cent., making closing prices 20 to 25 per cent. in advance of the final quotations of the previous sales. This, of course, has resulted in still further strengthening the views of holders of domestic wool, some of whom are asking prices considerably above the ideas of manufacturers, who, as a class, are not disposed to purchase further until something more definite is known regarding the heavyweight season, and until the money market eases up. The tightness in the money market tends to curtail operations, and a quiet period is anticipated from now until after the turn of the new year. The sales of the week in Boston amounted to 6,409,000 pounds domestic and 255,000 pounds foreign, making a total of 6,664,000 pounds, against a total of 6,821,200 pounds for the previous week, and a total of 5,217,000 pounds for the corresponding week last year. Sales since Jan. 1, 1899, amount to 341,467,776 pounds, against 130,713,610 pounds last year at this time."

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
December	..	..	..	72½
May	74⅝	74 13-16	74½	74¾
Corn—				
December	39	39⅛	39	39
May	..	..	..	38¾

CHICAGO PRICES.

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
December	65⅝	66	65⅝	66
May	69½	69 11-16	69 3-16	69¼
July	70⅝	70⅝	69⅞	70¼
Corn—				
December	30⅜	30½	30¼	30½
January	30⅞	30⅞	30⅝	30⅝
May	32 3-16	32⅝	32⅜	32⅝
Oats—				
December	22⅜	22 7-16	22⅜	22⅜
May	24	24 1-16	24	24

BREADSTUFFS.—WHEAT—There was a firmer market for wheat at the opening, early cables reporting an unexpected advance of 1@ 2d at Liverpool, with more or less rough weather in England; and some snow there. Another bullish influence was a report to the effect that Antwerp exporters had bought a dozen loads of No. 2 red wheat, and that other export business might be expected. British consols were lower, and the decline was attributed to recent South African reverses. Quotations of cash wheat, free on board, afloat basis, were as follows: No. 2 red, New York, 74⅜c, spot; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, 80¼c, spot; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, 80⅜c; early January; No. 1 hard, Duluth, 80¾c, December, 15-20; No. 1 hard, Duluth, 81c, early January; No. 1 hard, New York, 79¼c, spot; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 79¼c, nominal; No. 1 Northern, New York, 78¾c, spot; No. 2 Northern, Duluth, 77¼c, to arrive.

DULUTH, Dec. 13.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 65¼c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 64½c; December, 64½c; May, 68½c; July, 69⅝c; No. 2 Northern, 62c; No. 3 Spring, 68¾c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 13.—Wheat—In store: No. 1 Northern, 63¼c; May, 66⅝@65¾c; July, 68¼c. On track—No. 1 hard, 66c; No. 1 Northern, 64½c; No. 2 Northern, 62½c.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 13.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 67@67¼c; No. 2 Northern, 65½@65¾c. Rye, No. 1, 56c. Barley, No. 2, 43c.

CORN—No. 2 corn closed 39½c for both elevator and delivered, and 40¾c, free on board, afloat.

OATS—No. 2 oats closed 29½c; No. 3 oats, 29c; No. 2 white, 31c; No. 3 white, 30½c; track mixed, 29@30¼c; track white, 31@34c; No. 2 white, clips, 31½c.

RYE—No. 1 Western, 61¼c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 Western, 61c, free on board, afloat; State rye, 56@57c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York car lots.

BARLEY—Feeding, 41c, cost, insurance, and freight; malting, 44@48c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

BUCKWHEAT—Market nominal.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Spring patents, $3.80@$4; Winter straights, $3.35@$3.45; Winter patents, $3.50@$3.80; Spring clears, $2.80@$3.10; extra No. 1 Winter, $2.50@$3; extra No. 2 Winter, $2.60@$2.75; no grade, $1.85@$2 per ton, to arrive; buckwheat flour, $2.25@$2.35. RYE FLOUR—Fair to good, $3.10@$3.25; choice to fancy, $3.30@$3.50. CORN MEAL—Kiln dried, $2.25@$2.35, as to brand. BAGMEAL—Fine white and yellow, 85@90c; coarse, 78@80c. FEED—Spring bran, spot, $16.50; sacks, to arrive, 200 lb, $17@$17.50; coarse Winter bran, $17@$18.50, latter white; middlings, $17@$19; city feed, $17@$17.50; hominy chop, $16.25; oil meal, nominal.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 13.—Flour and bran unchanged.

PROVISIONS.—PORK—Mess, $9.75@$10.50; family, $12; short clear, $10.75@$12. BEEF—Mess, $10.50; family, $12.50@$13; packet, $11.50@$12; extra India mess, $21@$23. BEEF HAMS—$22.50@$23.50. DRESSED HOGS—Bacons, 5½c; 180 lb, 5¼c; 160 lb, 5⅝c; pigs, 6¼c. CUTMEATS—Smoking bellies, 6½@7c; 10 lb, 6¼c; 12 lb, 5¾@6c; 14 lb, 5c; pickled shoulders, 5¾@6c; pickled hams, 8¾@9c; Western greens, 8@8¼c; Western S. P. 8¾c; city greens, 9@9¼c. TALLOW—New City, 4¾c; country, 4⅜@4¾c. LARD—$5.77½; city lard, $5.35; refined lard, South America, $6.35; Continent, $6; Brazil, kegs, $7.50; compound city, 5¼@5¾c; Western, 5¼@5¾c. STEARINE—Oleo, 7¼c; city lard stearine, 7c.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 13.—Closing: Beef, extra India mess, 82s 6d; prime mess, 76s 3d. Pork, prime mess, Western, 57s 6d. Hams, short cut, 14 to 16 lb,

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WILLIAM B. RANDALL, Trust Officer.

The Woman's Hotel Company
of New York City
Invites subscriptions to its Capital Stock, of which $140,000 remains to be taken.
Subscription lists close Dec. 31st.
Prospectuses & Subscription blanks can be had of The New York Security & Trust Co., 46 Wall St.; The Knickerbocker Trust Co., 234 Fifth Ave.; and the Secretary, 105 East 22d St.
Herbert B. Turner, J. Kennedy Tod,
Charles S. Fairchild, Charles F. Cox,
Charles D. Kellogg, Sec'y Committee.

Brock's Commercial Agency, Lim.
271 BROADWAY.
New York, Dec. 14, 1899.
No one is authorized to solicit subscriptions for us, or to make any contract involving unlimited use of offices
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Will pay all claims of any just character when audited by Audit Company of New York.
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(Organized Under the Laws of the State of New Jersey.)

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, . . $12,000,000

$3,500,000 Six Per Cent. Cumulative Preferred Stock
$8,500,000 Common Stock

THE NORTH AMERICAN TRUST COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY, ARE AUTHORIZED TO RECEIVE SUBSCRIPTIONS AT 70 (par value $100) for $1,500,000 of the Preferred Stock of the Artificial Lumber Company of America.

Subscribers to the above will receive as a bonus one share of the Common Stock for each share of the Preferred Stock subscribed.

The money received from the above subscriptions will be placed in the Treasury of the Company, which will give the Company a cash working capital of over a million dollars. There will also remain in the Treasury one million five hundred thousand dollars of Preferred Stock, and one million five hundred thousand dollars of Common Stock.

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CONSULTING ENGINEER: F. E. IDELL.
TRUSTEE AND REGISTRAR: THE NORTH AMERICAN TRUST COMPANY.
TRANSFER AGENTS: THE CORPORATION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY.
COUNSEL: KELLOGG, ROSE & SMITH, NEW YORK.

This company has secured all the rights and patents of Oliver L. Gardner for the manufacture of Artificial Lumber.

This material has been manufactured for a period of twelve years and is gradually taking the place of lumber for inside decorations on railroad cars and all classes of buildings.

It can be used as a substitute for plaster and laths in buildings, as it is sound proof and temperature proof, and it **IS FIRE PROOF.**

The economies and savings in the construction of cars and buildings, and many other things heretofore made of wood and plaster, made possible by the use of this lumber are very large.

It is manufactured from a **WASTE** material of which there is an unlimited supply, and consequently capable of earning large dividends, owing to its low cost of construction.

The engineers of the Guaranty Development Company, 10 Wall Street, New York, have made a full examination of the nature of this artificial lumber and the uses to which it can be put, and they report that its value as a commercial article is practically unlimited. A detailed report of this examination can be seen at their office.

PATENTS

New patents have recently been obtained, and applied for, covering a process for the manufacture of this material in the United States, Canada, Mexico, Great Britain, France, Germany, Belgium, Austria, Russia, and Australia, which gives to this company an **ABSOLUTE MONOPOLY.**

Careful, conscientious work, which has cost over **FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS** in cash, has been put into this enterprise to develop it up to its present finished condition so that, after long usage, it now stands as a recognized commercial commodity by architects, builders, decorators, and manufacturers of railroad cars, steamships, and boxes, and there is positively no question regarding its practicability and future position as a substitute for wood in all its uses and decorations for inside work. The company now has orders which guarantee a continuous demand larger than it is possible to fill with the present plant.

The gradual decrease in the supply of wood in the world, and the increase in the demand for same, particularly the grade that is used for inside decorations, is a well-known fact, and consequently this substitute for wood is much more valuable as a commercial commodity, under these conditions, than any new commercial proposition has been for the past twenty years.

PLANTS

A plant is now erected (fully equipped with machinery) at Barberton, Ohio, for the manufacturing of this material.

A plant will be erected within the vicinity of New York, one in the West, and one in Canada, each with an earning capacity equal to the one at Barberton, Ohio.

FINANCIAL

THE EARNINGS FROM THE BARBERTON PLANT WILL, AFTER PAYING SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON THE $1,500,000 OF PREFERRED STOCK ISSUED, PAY FIVE PER CENT. ON THE COMMON STOCK ISSUED; AND AFTER THE ERECTION OF THE PLANT IN THE VICINITY OF NEW YORK CITY, IN THE WEST, AND IN CANADA, THE EARNING CAPACITY OF THIS COMPANY WILL BE $1,800,000 ANNUALLY.

Applications are now in hand from prominent European bankers to organize corporations to manufacture and sell this artificial lumber in England, France, and Germany, and as the United States company own and control the foreign patents, a large percentage of the profits of the foreign companies will revert to the Artificial Lumber Company of America.

The books for subscriptions will open on the 18th day of December, and will close on the 23d day of December, 1899, at 3 P. M.

International Zinc Co., Ltd.

OF JOPLIN, MO.

CAPITAL STOCK - - $1,000,000

Divided into 1,000,000 Shares, Par Value $1.00 Each, Full-Paid and Non-Assessable.

This is the only zinc company in this country having its accounts supervised by chartered accountants, who also issue and certify as correct regular quarterly statements of earnings and profits.

Present actual net earnings 22 per cent per annum; the completion of four new 100-ton mills now under contract and in course of construction will increase this to 42 per cent on the entire capital.

300,000 SHARES Are Now Offered for Public Subscription at **75c. PER SHARE**

To complete the balance of the purchase price and pay for the four new mills to be erected.

Beginning Jan. 1st, 1900, this company will pay regular monthly dividends of one per cent, with such extra dividends from time to time as the condition of the company shall warrant.

The company being in a paying position from the start, with immediate vast increase in its earnings assured, offers investors an unequalled opportunity of large returns, and practical certainty of rapid growth in the value of their holdings.

SEND FOR PROSPECTUS containing full details of the company's properties and earnings as certified by BARROW, WADE, GUTHRIE & CO., Chartered Accountants of New York, Boston, London, and Manchester, England.

Applications for stock, accompanied by remittance, received at either of the following offices of the fiscal agents,

JOSHUA BROWN & CO., Bankers.
45 Wall St., New York. 89 State St., Boston. 421 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

Bankers' Trust Co.

OF NEW YORK,
10 Wall Street.

CAPITAL - - - - - $1,500,000
SURPLUS - - - - - $1,500,000

Transacts a general Trust and Banking business and allows interest on daily balances subject to check on sight.

OFFICERS:
George W. Ely, President.
Francis H. Leggett, Louis V. Bright, } Vice-Presidents.
Alfred H. Swayne, Secretary.
John H. Allen, Ass't Secty.

DIRECTORS:

Louis V. Bright,	Wm. H. Hollister,
D. Crawford Clark,	Percival Knauth,
George Coppell,	Francis H. Leggett,
Bayard Dominick,	Almeric H. Paget,
John F. Dryden,	William G. Park,
Benjamin N. Duke,	Gilbert M. Plympton,
George W. Ely,	William Schall, jr.,
Albert E. Goodhart,	John W. Simpson,
Edwin Gould,	Francis S. Smithers,
Edmund T. Halsey,	Ransom H. Thomas.
J. Walter Wood, jr.	

MORTON TRUST CO.
38 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.
Capital & Surplus, $2,500,000.
LEVI P. MORTON, Pres't. EDWARD J. BERWIND, V.-Pres't.
JAS. K. CORBIERE, 2d V.-Prest. WM. REDMOND CROSS, Sec.

Toledo and Ohio Central Railway Company.
Toledo, Ohio, December 12th, 1899.
At a meeting of the Directors of this Company, held 11th inst., the transfer books were ordered to be closed on the 14th inst. and be reopened December 21st, 1899. STEVENSON BURKE, President.

REDEMPTION NOTICE NO. 7

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

EQUIPMENT MORTGAGE BONDS, DATED JULY 17, 1889.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that fifty (50) of the Equipment Mortgage Bonds of the Georgia Pacific Railway Company were this day drawn for the Sinking Fund in accordance with the requirements of Article Three of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows, viz.:

63	266	365	531	680	811	920
84	295	368	549	714	812	923
103	296	383	552	716	819	931
153	305	406	553	721	857	932
164	327	463	607	725	874	937
221	350	516	668	779	917	993
252	351	522	675	787	918	995
259						

All future interest of any of the bonds so designated ceases with the coupons due February 1st, 1900, in accordance with the terms of the Mortgage.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By E. F. Hyde, 2d Vice President.
New York, November 1, 1899.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the fifty bonds were designated by lot in our presence as above stated.
FRED C. RANDALL,
With Central Trust Co. of N. Y.
R. D. LANKFORD,
Of Georgia Pacific Railway Co.
FRANK B. SMIDT,
Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

In accordance with the foregoing certificate, said mentioned bonds, and the coupons therefrom maturing February 1st, 1900, will be paid at this office on or after the first day of February, 1900, at par.
Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee,
By E. F. Hyde,
Second Vice President.

ENORMOUS DECLINES.

I call attention to my advertisement which appeared in last Saturday's and Sunday's PRINCIPAL NEWSPAPERS in the United States from BOSTON TO CALIFORNIA with the above heading.

If dealers in Stocks throughout the Union will IMMEDIATELY wire me on seeing this, they shall receive some of the most valuable information ever given out in Wall St. regarding two large pools.

BURLINGTON, ATCHISON PREFERRED, BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT WILL BREAK 20 POINTS.

ALTAMONT DE CORDOVA,
60 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

FINANCIAL.

23 Wall Street,
New York, October 12, 1899.
To the Holders of the

First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds
OF THE
PITTSBURGH & WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY
(DATED JULY 1, 1887):

Referring to our notice of December 14, 1898, we have to announce that holders of more than 80 per cent. in amount of the First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Pittsburgh and Western Railway Company have deposited these bonds with us in accordance with the terms of said notice.

We have further to announce that we have made arrangements with the Reorganization Managers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company whereby, in case they issue any Plan of Reorganization of the Pittsburgh and Western Railway Company prior to December 14, 1899, they undertake to give all our depositors whose bonds shall not have been sold to them for cash, as stated in the next paragraph, an option for at least thirty days after such Plan is issued, to take par and interest in cash, or to have their bonds included in the Plan on the basis of new securities. They also agree that at the expiration of such option they will purchase from us for cash at par and accrued interest up to the time of delivery all bonds held by us in respect of which the option to take new securities shall not have been exercised, we agreeing to sell them such bonds. If no Plan shall have been issued by that date, the foregoing arrangements will continue in force thereafter until said Reorganization Managers terminate the same by notice to us.

If any holder of our receipts or certificates, rather than await such Plan, desires and shall elect to sell his bonds for cash, (thereby losing his right of election to take either cash or new securities after issuance of the Plan,) said Reorganization Managers further agree that, at any time prior to December 14, 1899, (and also thereafter until notice from them to us,) such holder may present his receipt or certificate at our office for proper annotation of such election thereon, and that, at the expiration of thirty days from the date of such annotation, he shall receive par and accrued interest in cash therefor at our office upon surrender of his receipt or certificate properly indorsed.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.

"Sell Sugar, B. R. T., Grangers
on any advance from opening"
WAS THE ADVICE WE WIRED AND MAILED OUR CUSTOMERS LAST NIGHT FOR TO-DAY.
IS THIS THE SERVICE YOU NEED?
We think it is, and we will give you daily service from to-day till Jan. 1st
FOR $ 10.
Call, or mail us your remittance before the opening Thursday and we will put you in line for
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
JNO. H. KIMBALL & CO.,
NO. 50 BROADWAY, N. Y.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Pressed Steel Car Company.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.
71 Broadway, New York, December 12th, 1899.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of Pressed Steel Car Company will be held on the 9th day of January, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of the company, 233 Washington Street, Jersey City, New Jersey, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. The transfer books of the company, for both preferred and common stock, will be closed from three P. M. on December 14th, 1899, until 10 A. M., January 15th, 1900.
W. C. DE ARMOND, Secretary.

The Western National Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
9th December, 1899.
The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and such other business as may come before it will be held at the Banking House, No. 15 Nassau Street, on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1900. The Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
H. A. SMITH, Cashier.

The Hide and Leather National Bank of New York,
New York, Dec. 9th, 1899.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors will be held at their banking room, No. 100 William Street, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
CLARENCE FOOTE, Cashier.

The Bank of New York,
National Banking Association.
New York, Dec. 8th, 1899.
The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 48 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900.
The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
CHAS. OLNEY, Cashier.

The Second National Bank of the City of New York,
New York, Dec. 6, 1899.
The annual election of Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 190 5th Av., on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900. The polls will be opened from 10 to 11 A. M.
J. S. CASE, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL BUTCHERS AND DROVERS' BANK,
New York, December 7th, 1899.
The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking room, No. 124 Bowery, on TUESDAY, Jan. 9th, 1900, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
WM. H. CHASE, Cashier.

The Seventh National Bank of New York,
New York, December 9, 1899.
The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, 182 and 184 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 9, 1900, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
GEO. W. ADAMS, Cashier.

The Mechanics' National Bank of the City of New York,
Dec. 9th, 1899.
The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 33 Wall Street, on TUESDAY, Jan. 9th, 1900, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
G. W. GARTH, Cashier.

The Hanover National Bank of the City of New York,
NEW YORK, December 8th, 1899.
The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, 9 and 11 Nassau Street, on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1900, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
WILLIAM HALLS, Jr., Cashier.

The Merchants' National Bank of the City of New York,
December 7th, 1899.
The Annual Election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking room, No. 42 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900, from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
JOSEPH W. HARRIMAN, Cashier.

The Liberty National Bank, New York,
Dec. 9th, 1899.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors will be held on TUESDAY, Jan. 9th, 1900, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
HENRY P. DAVISON, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC.
New York, December 7th, 1899.
The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
C. H. STOUT, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

Mergenthaler Linotype Company,
NEW YORK, Dec. 12th, 1899.
AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, held this day, a regular quarterly dividend of Two and a Half Per Cent. and an extra dividend of Two and a Half Per Cent. were declared, payable on and after Dec. 28th, 1899, to the stockholders of record on Saturday, Dec. 16th, 1899, at one o'clock P. M.
The transfer books will close on Saturday, Dec. 16th, 1899, at one o'clock P. M. and reopen on Tuesday, Jan. 2d, 1900, at ten o'clock A. M.
FRED'K J. WARBURTON, Treasurer.

Colonial Trust Company,
222 Broadway, New York.
At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Colonial Trust Company, held December 12th, 1899, a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. from the earnings of the company for the six months ending December 31st, 1899, was declared, payable January 2d, 1900. Transfer books will close December 20th, 1899.
EDMUND L. JUDSON, Secretary.

The Union Bag & Paper Company,
New York, Dec. 6th, 1899.
A dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. on the preferred stock of this Company has been declared payable on and after January 1st, 1900, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 14th, 1899. Transfer books will close on December 14th, 1899, at 3 o'clock P. M. and reopen on January 2d, 1900, at 10 A. M.
FRANK WASHBURN, Sec.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE
Northern Pacific Railway Company
Mills Building, New York, Dec. 13, 1899.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, there were declared from the net earnings of the company a dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the Common Stock of the Company, and an extra dividend of ONE PER CENT. on said common stock, both to be paid Feb. 5, 1900, to the stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer books on Jan. 11, 1900.
For the purpose of such dividends the transfer books of this company will be closed at 3 P. M. on Jan. 11, 1900, and will be reopened at 10 A. M. on Jan. 23, 1900.
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
By GEORGE H. EARL, Secretary.

23 Wall Street.
New York, Dec. 13, 1899.
The transfer books of the Voting Trustees for Common Stock Trust Certificates of the NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY will close in New York and Berlin at 3 P. M. on Jan. 11, 1900, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on Jan. 23, 1900.
On Feb. 5, 1900, the Voting Trustees will be prepared to distribute the above dividends, aggregating two per cent. on the Common Stock of the Company, when received by them, among the parties entitled thereto, as the same appear of record on their books when closed as above.
J. P. MORGAN & CO., New York,
DEUTSCHE BANK, Berlin,
Agents for Voting Trustees.

The American Steel and Wire Co. of New Jersey.
No. 71 B'way, N. Y., December 11, 1899.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable January 2, 1900, was declared, payable to the stockholders of record at the close of business upon December 16, 1899.
For the purpose of paying the said dividend, the transfer books of the Preferred Stock of the Company will be closed upon December 16, 1899, and reopened January 3, 1900.
F. E. PATTERSON, Assistant Secretary.

The Chicago and Alton Railroad Co.
New York, Dec. 6, 1899.
A dividend of $2.25 per share on the Preferred Stock, and a dividend of $3 per share on the Common Stock of the company have been declared payable at the Assistant Treasurer's Office, Equitable Building, 120 Broadway, New York, on and after December 27, 1899, to the holders of Preferred and Common Stock of record at the close of business December 16, 1899.
The Stock Transfer Books will close for the purpose of these dividends at the close of business December 16, 1899, and reopen December 28, 1899.
ALEX. MILLAR, Secretary.

Western Union Telegraph Company,
NEW YORK, December 13th, 1899.
DIVIDEND NO. 125.
The Board of Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. upon the capital stock of this company, payable at the office of the Treasurer on and after the 15th day of January next to shareholders of record at the close of the transfer books on the 20th day of December, inst.
The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of December 20th, inst., and reopened on the morning of January 2d next.
M. T. WILBUR, Treasurer.

P. Lorillard Company.
The Directors have to-day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. (2%) on the PREFERRED STOCK of this Company, payable January 1, 1900. The transfer books will be closed on Saturday, Dec. 23, 1899, at 12 M., and reopened on Tuesday, Jan. 2, 1900, at 10 A. M. Checks will be mailed to registered holders on Dec. 30, 1899.
BARING, MAGOUN & CO., Transfer Agents.
New York, December 12, 1899.

Havana Commercial Company,
32 Broadway, New York, Dec. 13, 1899.
Preferred Stock Dividend.
The Board of Directors, at a meeting held this day, have declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable Jan. 15, 1900, to stockholders of record.
Transfer books will close Saturday, Dec. 30, and reopen Tuesday, Jan. 15.
FORD HUNTINGTON, Treasurer.

American Surety Company of New York.
A Quarterly Dividend of Two Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable to stockholders of record on the 30th of December, 1899, at the closing of the Transfer Books. The Transfer Books will be closed at noon Saturday, December 16, 1899, and reopened Thursday, January 11, 1900.
DAVID B. SICKELS, Treasurer.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call was 4@8 per cent., closing at 5 per cent.

Time money, 6 per cent. for all periods. Mercantile paper, 5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 6 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $255,900,309; balance, $8,618,755; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $515,221.

Money on call in London, 4½@5 per cent. Rate of discount in the open market, 6 per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange strong. Nominal rates were $4.82½ for sixty days and $4.88¼ for demand. Rate for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.81¼@$4.81½; demand, $4.87½@$4.87¾; cables, $4.88½@$4.88¾. Commercial bills, $4.80¼@$4.82.

Continental exchange was quoted as follows: Francs, 5.23⅛@5.23⅛ less 1-16 and 5.20 reichsmarks, 94 and 94 15-16; guilders at 39⅝ and 40 3-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—20c discount. Chicago—30c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.50 discount; bank, par. San Francisco—Sight, 7½c premium; telegraphic, 12½c premium. Charleston—Buying, par, selling, ⅛c premium. Savannah—Buying, ⅛c off; selling, par. St. Louis—Par @25c premium. Cincinnati—Between banks, par @25c premium; over counter, 50c premium.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The market for American securities was dull and weak in most cases. The dearness of money in the United States was mainly responsible for the depression. The closing tone was weak.

Consols for money, 101¼; consols for the account, 101⅝; Canadian, 95⅞; Erie, 12⅜; Erie first preferred, 36⅜; Illinois Central, 115½; Union Pacific preferred, 76½; St. Paul, 123⅞; New York Central, 138; Pennsylvania, 67⅝; Reading, 9⅝; Northern Pacific preferred, 76¾; Atchison, 21; Louisville, 82⅝; Grand Trunk, 7⅛; Anaconda, 7⅞.

Bar silver steady at 27¼d per ounce.

Money, 4½@5 per cent. Rate of discount in the open market for short and three months' bills, 6 per cent.

The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £25,000.

Gold premiums: Buenos Ayres, 129.90; Madrid, 27.95; Lisbon, 42; Rome, 6.60.

Spanish fours, 65⅝.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Dec. 13.—Business was very flat on the Bourse to-day, owing to the news of the defeat sustained by the British troops at the hands of the Boers and on rumors of an advance in the German bank rate to-morrow. There was a sharp decline throughout, the downward movement being aided by other rumors that some English firms were in difficulties. Rio Tintos heavily relapsed. Kaffirs were flat. Three per cent. rentes, 100f 50c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 33c for checks. Spanish fours closed at 66.75.

BERLIN, Dec. 13.—Prices opened steadier on the Boerse to-day owing to the report that the Bank of France would supply gold to the Argentine Republic. Weakness in all the departments followed, however, on the receipt of the news of Gen. Methuen's defeat in South Africa and rumors of the fall of Ladysmith. The market hardened toward the close. Exchange on London, 20 marks 51½ pfennigs for checks.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 13.—On the Boerse to-day prices were weak owing to the reports of the reverse to the British troops in South Africa, Spanish fours being particularly affected.

MADRID, Dec. 13.—Gold was quoted to-day at 27.50.

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the first week in December showed increases:

Central of Georgia	$1,848
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville	13,013
Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific	18,735
Kanawha & Michigan	2,752
Louisville & Nashville	66,095
Mexican Central	10,258
Ohio River	3,024
Rio Grande Western	17,850
St. Louis & San Francisco	1,495
Toledo, Peoria & Western	729
Twin City Rapid Transit	5,889
Total increase, 11 roads	$144,688
Increase previously reported	513,519
Total increase, 39 roads	$658,207

***

The following showed decreases:

Chesapeake & Ohio	$22,293
St. Louis Southwestern	700
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City	9,493
Total decrease, 3 roads	$32,486
Decrease previously reported	26,941
Total decrease, 8 roads	$59,427
Net increase	$598,780

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks break violently.

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
Dec. 13	1,067,111
To date this year	101,714,987
Corresponding date last year	103,951,857

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

Dec. 13	$1,784,500
To date this year	$804,360,540
Corresponding date last year	$861,150,490

Money rate: Collateral loans on call, 4@8 per cent.; at three months, 6 per cent.; at six months, 6 per cent. Commercial paper, sixty to ninety days, 6 per cent.

***

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Tin Plate pf.	2	Pressed Steel Car	1
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	1	Pressed S. C. pf.	½
Nat. Steel pf.	¾	Rio Grande Western	1
		Un. Bag & Paper pf.	½

Stocks Declined.

Am. Car & F'dy	1	Hocking Valley pf.	⅞
Am. C. & F. pf.	1	Illinois Central	1½
Am. Ice pf.	½	Int. Paper	⅛
Am. Cotton Oil	1⅛	Int. Paper pf.	½
Am. Linseed	⅝	Kanawha & M.	1
Am. Linseed pf.	1⅞	Laclede Gas	1¼
Am. Malt. pf.	3⅞	Lake Erie & W.	¾
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	2⅜	Louis. & Nash.	3½
Am. S. & R. pf.	5¾	Manhattan Con.	1½
Am. Steel Hoop	2¾	Met. Street Ry.	5¼
Am. Steel & Wire	2⅜	Mexican Central	⅜
Am. S. & W. pf.	1½	M. & St. L. 2d pf.	4½
Am. Sugar Ref.	3⅜	Mo., K. & T. pf.	1½
Am. Tin Plate	¾	Missouri Pacific	3¼
Am. Tobacco	5½	Mobile & Ohio	1
At., T. & S. F.	1½	Nat. Biscuit	1¼
At., T. & S. F. pf.	2⅜	Nat. Lead	1½
Anaconda Copper	1⅜	Nat. Lead pf.	1
Balt. & Ohio	1½	Nat. Steel	½
Balt. & Ohio pf.	3¼	N. J. Central	2
B'klyn Rapid Trans.	1⅜	N. Y. Air Brake	8⅜
Brunswick City	⅝	N. Y. Central	2¼
Canada South	1½	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	⅝
Ches. & Ohio	1¼	N. Y., Ont. & W.	1⅛
Chi., B. & Q.	2½	Norf. & West	1¼
Chi. & East. Ill.	3⅜	Norf. & West. pf.	2
Chi. Gt. West	¼	North. American	⅝
C. G. W. pf., A	1¾	Northern Pacific	1⅜
C. G. W. pf., B	1½	North. Pacific pf.	1
Chi. G. W. deb.	1⅜	Pacific Mail	1¼
Chi., M. & St. P.	2⅜	Penn. R. R.	1
C., M. & St. P. pf.	½	People's Gas, Chi.	3¼
Chi. & N. W.	2	P., C., C. & St. L.	1
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	2¼	P. & W. pf., t. r.	½
Chi. Term. Trans.	1	Pullman Car	1½
C. T. T. pf.	1	Reading	⅝
C., C., C. & St. L.	2	Reading 1st pf.	3½
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	1	Reading 2d pf.	⅜
C., L. & W. pf.	1	Rep. Iron & Steel	1⅜
Col. F. & I.	4⅝	Rep. I. & Steel pf.	2¼
Col. F. & I. pf.	1¾	Sts. P. & S. F. 2d pf.	2¼
Col. Mid. pf.	½	St. L. S. W. pf.	1
Col. & H. C. & I.	1½	St. Paul & Om.	3
Consol. Gas	4	Southern Pacific	1¾
Cont. Tobacco	3⅛	Southern Ry.	⅞
Cont. Tob. pf.	7½	Southern Ry. pf.	⅝
Del. & Hudson	1¾	Tenn. Coal & Iron	8¾
Del., L. & West	5⅞	Texas & Pacific	½
Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	1½	Third Avenue	11⅜
Erie	½	Union Pacific	2⅜
Erie 1st pf.	1½	Union Pac. pf.	1
Evans. & T. H.	½	U. S. Leather	⅞
Federal Steel	2¼	U. S. Leather pf.	2½
Federal Steel pf.	2¼	U. S. Rubber	3½
General Electric	1½	U. S. Rubber pf.	1
Glucose Sugar	1⅜	Wabash pf.	⅞
Glucose Sugar pf.	1½	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	⅛
Great North. pf.	7½	Wis. Cent. pf.	1½
H. B. Claflin	½		

***

Net changes in bonds of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Cent. of Ga. 1st pf., inc.	1	Flint & P. M. con. 5s	2
Chi., I. & L. ref. 6s	6	Louis. & Nash. gold 5s	3

**Bonds Declined.

and Groesbeck. This committee will from time to time meet and progress plans for the proposed new Stock Exchange addition.

STOCK BROKER SUSPENDED.

The Governing Committee of the New York Stock Exchange yesterday suspended William M. Imbrie for one week for misusing his telephone, as provided in Article 17, Section 8 of the Stock Exchange rules. This in effect provides that no member shall maintain connection by means of his Stock Exchange telephone with bucketshops or other such institutions. The specific charge against Mr. Imbrie was not published.

TWO PROSPEROUS RAILWAYS.

Several excellent statements of railroad earnings were put out yesterday. Louisville and Nashville for the first week in December reported an increase in earnings over the same week last year of $66,000—or more than $9,000 a day. The total figures are $535,400. Since July 1 the earnings have been $12,275,900, a gain over the same period in 1898 of $1,969,300.

The complete November report of the Baltimore and Ohio shows net earnings of $898,140, as compared with $624,000 a year ago, an increase of $274,140. From July 1 to Nov. 30 the net earnings were $5,114,500, as compared with $3,153,100 in 1898, a gain of $1,961,300. A statement of the expense account shows a decrease in November over November last year of $38,500, while since July 1 the decrease, as compared with 1898, was $317,000.

IRON AND METAL TRADES.

Discussing the condition of the iron and metal trades, The Iron Age will to-day say:

"Our monthly blast furnace statistics show that we entered the month with coke and anthracite furnaces producing at the rate of 289,500 tons weekly, an increase of 8,000 tons over Nov. 1. In other words, we are making now at the rate of 15,000,000 gross tons per annum. During the month reported furnace stocks increased about 5,000 tons, but on the other hand stocks in warrant yards declined 6,000 tons. On Dec. 1 the independent furnaces were carrying a stock of 95,000 tons, or a little over three days' consumption at its present rate.

"Under what pressure the iron industry is working is shown by the fact that in the Central West, including Pittsburg, the valleys, the Wheeling district, the Chicago district, Missouri, and the Northwest there were in blast ninety-seven furnaces, producing weekly 170,346 tons of pig iron, while only five were out, with a capacity of 5,465, and every one of the latter is simply out for repairs. In the next three months three new furnaces are expected to begin operations, whose capacity should reach 12,000 tons weekly.

"Practically every ton of the iron which all these furnaces can make during the first half of 1900 is sold. Last week a leading consumer in the Pittsburg district purchased about 40,000 tons of Bessemer pig at $24, valley furnace, which closed out the last available for the first half of 1900. It is understood that the same interest, and other large companies in the same section, have been taking large blocks of basic pig also.

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"In foundry irons the situation is somewhat different. There is some increase in stocks in many of the districts, and there is good reason for believing that some concessions have been made. The conviction seems general that the top notch has been reached for the present. While a number of founders have withdrawn from the market, some appear to believe in the future. We hear of one contract for 500 tons monthly, delivery beginning in April, and continuing to the end of the year. We also note a sale of about 6,500 tons to an independent cast-iron pipe founder.

"In the steel market Birmingham reports a sale of 6,000 tons on private terms. From Pittsburg comes the news of sales of Bessemer and open-hearth billets and slabs to the extent of about 40,000 tons, for 1900 delivery, at $36 for the Bessemer and $41 for the open-hearth material. It is well-known that some large requirements for billets for the first half of 1900 are still uncovered, but apparently sellers and buyers are too far apart. Lately offers for export have come to hand which would net about $29 to $30, free on board Atlantic shipping port. As yet, however, nothing has been done.

"There has been a little more activity in the rail trade. Eastern mills have placed about 20,000 tons in lots, while the Chicago market has closed for one lot of 20,000 tons, the same parties placing also about 10,000 tons of bridge material.

"Regarding the position of the markets in a number of finished rolling-mill products, reports are somewhat conflicting. In some quarters a revival in buying is observed; in others prices seem to be regarded as easier, since the mills are hunting for work to some extent.

"The week has been an eventful one in the metal markets, and notably so in pig tin, which declined under London realizing down to 24 cents for futures, rallying slightly toward the close. Copper is now openly quoted at 16.75 cents for lake and 16½ cents for electrolytic. Lead has become stronger, while spelter has been somewhat erratic, with an upward tendency. Nickel is reported to have sold as low as 28 cents per unit in oxide form."

BIG HOLDERS SELLING.

"Selling was not as it was on Monday, through regular commission houses, indicating general liquidation, but it was mainly in large blocks through a few houses. All sorts of rumors were current, but the room was fully convinced that one or two big men have let go, or else that some large institution has parted with a very big block of stocks. The most pronounced weakness was in Sugar, the market for which at times was absolutely demoralized, but the most discouraging feature of the market was that the weakness was not confined to the industrials, but extended to good railroad stocks, such as St. Paul and Burlington. It is needless to repeat the various rumors which were current, but they were of a sufficiently alarming character to create a feeling of decided nervousness in the Street during the last hour. In all probability the rumors were baseless, but it is always the case that in such a market as we have had the most alarming rumors are circulated."—Price, McCormick & Co.

WALL STREET TOPICS.

Declaration of an extra dividend of 1 per cent. on Northern Pacific common stock, in addition to the regular semi-annual 1 per cent.

Agents of syndicate said to be taking options on nearly every acre of undeveloped coal land in the Belmont County (Ohio) region.

Increase of $383,123 in Western Union's estimated surplus for the last quarter of 1899.

Statement that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will spend a large amount of money next year in improvements to terminals, construction of new tracks, and abolishing grade crossing at many important points.

Work to begin at once cutting down the grades on the Chicago division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and most of the heavy work will have been completed by Spring.

Election of Edward B. Craig, who last week resigned the Treasurership of the State of Tennessee, Treasurer of the Virginia Iron, Coal, and Coke Company.

Philadelphia rumors that a big trust, backed by English and American capital to the extent of about $5,000,000, is seeking control of the knitting factories in Canada.

Order placed by the Southern Railway Company for forty-one locomotives, aggregating in value over $600,000.

Advance of half a cent in the posted rate for long sterling exchange, and 1 cent in that for demand.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$287,200,904
Gold reserve	243,296,704
Net silver	8,602,438
United States notes in the Treasury	15,548,341
Total receipts this day	1,153,335
Total receipts this month	1,734,607
Total receipts this year	21,577,557
Total expenditures this day	259,611,947
Total expenditures this month	1,530,000
Total expenditures this year	18,935,000
Deposits in National banks	243,556,000
Silver bullion	$2,380,919
National banknotes received for redemption	107,331
	325,100
Government receipts from customs	1,162,371
Internal revenue	521,803
Miscellaneous	50,366

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traders were once more actively engaged on the bear side in the market for outside securities yesterday, and further declines were recorded in a number of issues. Much irregularity marked the course of prices, which seemed generally working toward a lower level, and in most of the active stocks final quotations were near the lowest for the day. Recent declines in curb stock seem to have started rather extensive liquidation, and bear traders have profited by this condition to lower quotations and force out still more stock. Good buying is not lacking, but relatively few stocks show strength, and it is generally found easier to depress than to advance prices. Transactions were in larger amount than on the previous day, and distributed over a number of issues, though the bulk of the day's business was supplied by Amalgamated Copper, Bay State Gas, and one or two others of the more prominent stocks.

AMALGAMATED COPPER had good support, and, after some irregularity at the opening, held firm until just before the close, when efforts to bring about a substantial decline met with success. Final sales were made at 79¼, and this was the closing bid, showing a net loss of 1¼ points. Trading in the stock amounted, probably, to 3,000 or 4,000 shares, most of which sold in the neighborhood of 79¾. Top price for the day was 79¾, at which figure the stock sold soon after the opening, and the lowest sale was that made just at the close, at 79½.

NEW AMSTERDAM GAS, common, was erratic, selling off early in the day and then advancing very sharply, getting about half a point above the previous day's close. The advance was fairly well held, but no explanation was had of the strength which the stock displayed. It closed at 21¼ bid, the highest sale of the day having been 21⅝. No transaction was reported in the preferred stock, which was unchanged at 44 bid. Sales of the bonds were made at 95, and they remained offered at this figure. It was reported that a meeting of the directors was to be held some time during the day, and there seemed to be some hope that the meeting would be followed by some favorable announcement. Later it was reported that no meeting had been held.

ELECTRIC AXLE opened at 6¼ and on fairly active trading sold up to 7, a number of hundreds of shares changing hands at the top price, but it was not long held and later offerings of the stock forced the price down to 6⅝. A slight reaction brought the stock back to 6¾, and it closed unchanged for the day at 6¼ bid.

NEW YORK TRANSPORTATION declined on what appeared to be liquidating sales to 10, where several hundred shares changed hands. It closed at 10 bid, a net loss of half a point.

At the Clearing House the ruling rate between banks was 6 per cent., and New York funds sold at 20 cents discount. Money on call still ruled from 6 to 7 per cent. Time money was obtainable on the highest grade of collateral from 5 to 6 per cent. On speculative securities money, when obtainable, ruled from 7 to 8 per cent. The market for mercantile paper was very quiet. Best names were nominally 6 per cent.

Closing bid and asked:

Mining Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	5½	6½	Old Colony	4	5
Allouez	⅜	⅝	Old Dom.	22	22½
Arcadian	23	25	Osceola	66	67
Arnold	5	6	Parrot	34	35
Ash Bed	..	1	Pioneer	2¼	2⅝
Atlantic	23	23⅞	Quincy	134	135
Baltic	20	21	Rhode Isl.	5	5½
Bos. & C. C.	20	..	Santa Fe	6	6¼
Bos. & Mon.	273	275	Santa Ysabel	7⅞	8
Butte & Bos.	45	50	Shoe	30	30½
Cal. & Hecla.	725	735	Tamarack	189	194
Centennial	19½	20	Utah Cons.	28½	30
Franklin	14½	15½	Washington	1¾	1½
Humboldt	1	2	White Knob	..	10
Isle Royale	24	25	Winona	⅜	5
Mohawk	15	16	Wolverine	37½	38½

Railroad Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Bost. & Low.	241	..	Fitchburg pf.	119	..
Bost. & Me.	202	..	N. Y. & N. E. 6s	.111	112
Bost. & Prov.	300	..	N. Y. & N. E. 7s	.115	116½
Bost. Elev.	99½	99¾	West End	90	..
Bost. Gas 5s.	..	85			
Cent. Mass	..	17			
C. Mass. pf.	..	70			

Miscellaneous Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am. Bell Tel.	340	342	Mex. Tel.	3⅛	..
Chi. Stk. Yds.	141	143	N. Eng. Tel.	..	142
Dom. Coal	..	45½	W'h'se Elec.	40	..
Dom. Coal pf.	118	..	West. El. pf.	..	65
Erie Tel	104	105			

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 13.—Local speculative interest has again centred chiefly in the copper shares. This class of securities as a whole had a recovery to-day almost as pronounced as their decline on Tuesday. This was particularly true of the higher-priced securities, the buying of which came largely from investment sources. Montana, for example, pushed up 13 points, to 238; Tamarack, 16, to 200; Quincy, 10, to 140, and Butte, 5, to 53⅝. Tuesday's low prices for all of these offered tempting inducements for people with money, and they bought freely. In sympathy with this advance Parrot lifted 2 points, to 37; Utah, 1, to 30; United States, 1½, to 31½; Old Dominion, 2¼, to 23¼; Centennial, 2, to 20; Arcadian, 2½, to 25; Isle Royale, 3¼, to 26¼. Unfortunately, however, these prices did not hold, and in the last hour many of the early gains were nearly wiped out.

Ferry Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Brooklyn Ferry	..	32
Brooklyn Ferry 5s	93½	94½
Hoboken Ferry, (new)	68	69½
Hoboken Ferry con. 5s	94½	95
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
Union Ferry	..	40½
Union Ferry bonds	101	102½

Industrials.

American Ginning	20	22
American Type Founders'	52¾	54
Anderson Tobacco Company	10	12
Barney & Smith	22	25
Barney & Smith pf.	98	..
Barney & Smith bonds	105	107
Consolidated Rubber Tire	6½	..
Consolidated Rubber Tire pf.	35	45
Cramps' Shipyard	53	87
General Chemical	80	..
General Chemical pf.	59	..
Hudson River Telephone	97½	100
Lorillard Company pf.	110	115
Standard Coupler	116	117
Trenton Potteries	38	42
Trenton Potteries pf.	6	10
Union Typewriter	45	55
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	112	115
Worthington Pump pf.	120	123
	107	109

Miscellaneous.

American Bank Note	47	50
Central & South American Tel.	110	112
Iron Steamboat	3	5
Iron Steamboat bonds	50	60
Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis	5	7
Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis pf.	20	25

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—Linseed common advanced to-day from the opening at 12½ to 13, but weakened and closed at 12. The preferred likewise advanced from 53 to 54, but declined to 51½, and closed at 52¾. Biscuit common opened at 36, but under free selling broke to 33⅜ and closed at 33⅝. Metropolitan suffered from the general weakness and declined from 79⅞ at the start to 77, closing there. The bonds brought 95¾. Match advanced a point from the opening, at 125½, but closed at 125.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.
1,680	Linseed	13	12	12
2,335	Linseed pf.	54	51½	52¾
225	Strawboard	33	30	30
775	Tin Plate	26¼	25⅜	26¼
170	Tin Plate pf.	77¾	77½	77⅝
13	C., C. C. & St. L. Railway	281	281	281
330	Union Traction	31¼	30½	30¾
150	Union Traction pf.	80	80	80
282	Diamond Match	126½	125	125
23	Inter. Pkg. Co. pf.	107	107	107
760	Met. Elevated pf.	79⅝	77	77
3,528	National Biscuit	36	33⅜	33½
100	National Biscuit pf.	90	90	90
100	National Carbon pf.	82	80	80
212	National Steel	39⅝	39	39
50	National Steel pf.	92	92	92
150	South Side Elevated	100⅝	100½	100½
365	West Chicago	115½	115	115½

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.
$3,000	Met. Elev. gold 4s	95¾	95¾	95¾

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13.—The stock market to-day displayed a heavy tone from the opening to the close. Prices, however, did not go off much, except for the stocks dealt in on both markets, such as the coalers, Pennsylvania Railroad, and the Northern Pacifics. Cambria Steel broke a point to 20; Electric Company of America, ⅛ to 13; Asphalt, ⅞ to 12; Marsden, ½ to 11⅜; Tidewater Steel, ½ to 13½; Union Traction, ⅝ to 39½; United Gas, 1¼ to 155; Brooklyn Gas and Electric, 1¼ to 57; Welsbach Light, ½ to 44½. The Choctaws also were weak, no adequate support being offered. As a matter of fact, would-be buyers are handicapped by the scarcity of loanable funds.

Closing bid and asked:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cambria	19⅞	20	Union Trac. 39⅜		39⅝
Choctaw	32	32¼	N. & N. & L. 1.154		155
Elk Co. of A.	13	13¼	Welsb. Lt.	44½	..
Lehigh Val.	24⅜	25	W. N. Y. & Penn	5⅝	5⅞
Marsden	11¼	12½			
Phila. Trac.	96	96¼			

Sales.....1,067,111

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1891	102	..	Md. Coal pf.	65	75
3s, r., 1918	109¾	110¼	M. W. S. El., Chi.	25	27
3s, r., 1908	110	111	M. W. S. El., Chi., pf.	76½	78½
3s, 1918, sm.	109¾	110¼	Mich. Cent.	108	110
4s, r., 1907	113½	114¼	M. & St. L.	55	63
4s, c., 1907	114½	115¼	M. & St. L. pf.	..	..
4s, r., 1925	134	134⅝	S. S. M.	..	23
4s, c., 1925	134	134¾	Mor. & Es.	184	186
5s, r., 1904	112⅝	113¼	N. L. O. cfs.	2½	..
5s, c., 1904	112⅝	113	Nat. Starch	5	..
D. C. 3-65s	118	..	Nat. Starch 1st pf.	60	..
Alb. & Sus.	195	..	Nat. Starch 2d pf.	15	..
Am. Coal	140	..	Nat. Sug. pf.	35	40
A. D. Tel.	25	34	N. Y. & N. H.	209	215
Am. Exp.	140	147	N. Y., C. & St. L.	12¾	13
Am. S. Mfg.	13¼	14¼	N. Y., L. & W.	132½	134
A. T. & C.	93	98	Ont. Mining.	8	9
Ann Arb. pf.	43½	46	Pac. Coast.	47	50
B., A. & L. pf.	100½	..	P. C. 1st pf.	83	90
B., R. & P.	55	59	Penn. Coal	370	..
B., C. R. & N.	117	..	Peo. & East.	4	6
Can. Pacific	93	93¾	P., Ft. W. & C.	184	..
C. & E. Ill. pf.	123	129	Quicksilver	2	2½
C. & N. W. pf.	199	203	Quicksil'r pf.	7	9½
C., R. & W.	13	15	Rens. & Sar.	192	..
Chic. Gt. W.	7	7	R. W. & O.	131	..
Chic. & Alton	330	..	Lac. G. pf.	100	102
Chic. & Alton pf.	330	..	Lake Shore	205	210
C., I. & L.	6	7	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	48	51
C., C., C. & St. L.	14	15	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	16½	17
Eighth Av.	400	..	St. L. S. F. 1st pf.	69½	71
Erie & T. H. pf.	87	91	St. L. S. W.	10½	11½
Ft. W. & R. G.	20	25	St. P. & D.	56¼	63
Hock. Val.	32	32¼	St. P. & O. pf.	175	180
Homestake	72	..	Sil. b. certfs.	59	59½
Ill. C.	1.100	..	Sixth Av.	200	..
Iowa Cent.	12½	13	T. & O. C.	20	25
Joliet & Chi.	175	..	T. & O. C. pf.	40	50
K. C., P. & G.	8	8¾	T. C. R. T. pf.	134	137
K. & D. M.	3¾	4¼	T. C. R. T.	134	137
K. & D. M. pf.	16	20	U. S. F. M.	..	20
K. I., C., pf.	68	72	U. S. F. M. pf.	..	..
Long Island	50	55	Ute.	13½	35
Man. Con.	100	200	W.-F. Exp.	125	130
Man. Beach	8	13	Wis. Cent.	17½	18½

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Adrian H. Muller & Son sold yesterday at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, the following securities:

50 shares the E. A. Briggs Company, $100 each, 40.

$37,500 Terminal Warehouse Company 6 per cent. gold bonds, due 1942, coupons January and July, 35 of $1,000 each and 5 of $500 each, 70.

$20,000 Deutcher Verein first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1911, with $1,500 redeemable scrip, 15 bonds of $1,000 each and 10 bonds of $500 each, 49.

$5,000 New York and New Jersey Fireproofing Company first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due 1903, $500 each, 10.

100 shares American Enamel Brick and Tile Company, $100 each, 10.

50 shares National Union Bank, $100 each, 378 to 379.

80 shares John B. Stetson Company common, $100 each, 100½.

80 shares John B. Stetson Company preferred, $100 each, 119.

56 shares Sprague Electric Company preferred, $100 each, 24.

120 shares Bay State Gas Company, (New York certificates,) $100 each, 1½.

100 shares Texas Pacific Land Trust, $100 each, 12⅞.

11 shares Home Insurance Company, $100 each, 225½.

27 shares Sixth Avenue Railroad Company, $100 each, 212.

100 shares Worcester Traction Company common, $100 each, 30¾.

$5,000 New York City 3½ per cent. consolidated stock, due 1918, (exempt from city taxation,) interest May and November, accrued interest from Nov. 1 last to be charged to purchaser, 106¾.

100 shares Brooklyn City Railroad Company, $10 each, 240.

3 shares Chemical National Bank, $100 each, 3,983.

10 shares International Banking and Trust Company, $100 each, 160.

25 shares Westchester Trust Company of Yonkers, $100 each, 183.

5 shares International Banking and Trust Company, $100 each, 160.

50 shares Brooklyn and Fort Dodge Railroad preferred, $100 each, 100.

20 shares Gosher National Bank, $100 each, 55.

20 shares Corn Exchange Bank, $100 each, 375.

6 shares Gallatin National Bank, $50 each, 411.

50 shares Twelfth Ward Bank, (hypothecated,) $100 each, 111.

15 shares Merton Trust Company, $100 each, 400.

90 shares American Exchange National Bank, $100 each, 188.

12 shares Gallatin National Bank, $100 each, 411½.

5 shares Woodlawn Cemetery Company, $185 per share.

$16,000 Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Company first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, 81.

$100 Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company scrip of 1896, 105¾.

27 shares Trust Company of America, $100 each, 220.

215 shares New York and Staten Island Traction Company preferred, $10 lot.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Board of Directors of the Knickerbocker Trust Company yesterday declared a semi-annual dividend of 3½ per cent. from net earnings of the company, payable Jan. 1. Transfer books will close Dec. 20 and reopen Jan. 2, 1900.

Dividends have been declared by the following corporations, details of which may be found in another column. The Northern Pacific Railway, the Western Union Telegraph Company, the P. Lorillard Company, the Havana Commercial Company, and the American Surety Company of New York.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 59@59¼. There were no sales.

Bar silver in London was quoted at 27¼d per ounce, and in New York at 59¼c. Mexican dollars at 47½c.

On the Consolidated Exchange 800 shares of Argentum Juanita sold at .18½, 1,000 Anaconda Gold at .40, 2,000 Cosmos at .02, 300 Cripple Creek Consol at .14½, 200 Consol California and Virginia at 1.55, 500 Golden Age at .05½, 100 Isabella at 1.25, 500 Mollie Gibson at .23, 100 Mount Rosa at .41, 150 Ontario at 9.00, 500 Potosi at .29@.28, 1,000 Syndicate at .03, and 100 Quicksilver at 2.00.

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Closing quotations for mining stocks on the Consolidated and Industrial Exchanges were as follows:

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Alice	.45	Quicksilver	1.50
Adams Consol	.14	Quicksilver pf.	7.50
Belcher	.20	Savage	.05
Best & Belcher	.30	Sierra Nevada	.40
Breese	2.00	Standard	2.50
Bruns. Consol	.22	Small Hopes	1.00
Caledonia, J. H.	.50	Union Consol	.22
Chollar	.10	Utah	.04
Crown Point	.09	Victor	1.00
Chrysolite	.05	Yellow Jacket	.10
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.50	Argentum Juanita	.17½
Com. T. Co. scrip	.04	Alamo	.12
Crescent	.12	Anaconda	.37
Catalpa	.15	Crip. Ck. Cons.	.14
Dunkin	.08	Creede & Cr. Ck.	.08
Deadwood Terra	.50	Croesus	.01
Eureka Consol	.25	Golden Fleece	.28
Father De Smet	.08	Isabella	1.20
Gould & Curry	.10	Mollie Gibson	.20
Hale & Norcross	.30	Mount Rosa	.40
Homestake	65.00	Portland	2.25
Horn Silver	1.00	Specimen	.08
Iron Silver	.50	Union	.32
Julia Consol	.01	Work	.25
Kingston & Pemb.	.45	Damon	.23
La Crosse	.16	Elkton	1.10
Leadville Con.	.07	Findlay	.11½
Little Chief	.17	Garfield	.18
Mexican	.30	Jackpot	.55
Moulton	.35	Pinnacle	.24
Ontario	8.00	Tornado	.43
Ophir	.75	Ala. Fdy. No. 2	16.00
Occidental	.10	Ala. Fdy. No. 3	15.00
Plymouth	.08	Ala. Fdy. No. 4	14.50
Potosi	.15	Grey Forge	15.00

INDUSTRIAL EXCHANGE.

Ariz. Cop. Smelt.	16.00	Golden Fleece	.34
Gold Magnet	.008	Isabella	1.40
I. G. C. & I. Co.	.75	Justine	.01¼
Morenci Cop. pf.	1.81	Mont. G. Mining	.38
Rocky Mountain	.04	Marsden Copper	7.00
Anaconda	.38½	Mollie Gibson	.24½
Anchoria	.74	Mount Rosa	.41
Cannon Ball	.002	Portland	2.45¾
Clinton Con., Ariz.	3.75	Sentinel	.001¾
Crip. Ck. Cons.	.15¼	Union Gold	.24
Elkton	1.16½	Waldorf	.01
Garfield Con.	.19	Work	.29
Gold Coin, Cr. Ck.	2.20		

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Wednesday, Dec. 13, 1899.

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
110	114	50	Adams Express	111	111	111	111	..
13	13¾	1,070	Am. Car & Foundry	14	14½	13	13	–1
56	57	2,060	Am. Car & Found. pf.	58¾	59¾	57	57	–1
32¼	32½	245	American Ice	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	+⅛
74	75	150	American Ice pf	74	74	74	74	–⅛
33½	34	1,110	American Cotton Oil	34	34	33½	33½	–1½
95	96	25	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	97	97	97	97	..
11⅝	11½	1,690	American Linseed	12⅝	12⅞	11½	11¾	..
51⅜	52½	1,150	American Linseed pf.	53½	54	51¾	51¾	–1⅝
7⅞	8	400	American Malting Co.	8	8	7⅞	7⅞	+⅛
36	37	1,300	Am. Malting Co. pf.	39	39	36	36	–3⅞
33½	34	1,517	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	35¾	35¾	34	34	–2⅝
82	82½	2,015	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	87½	87¾	82¾	82¾	–5¼
36	36½	10,935	American Steel & Wire	38⅞	39½	36½	36½	–2¾
87	89¼	1,200	Am. Steel & Wire pf.	90¼	90¼	88¼	88½	–1½
126½	127	244,762	Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	135½	137½	125⅞	126½	–9¾
114	115	50	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf.	114¾	114¾	112¼	112¼	..
25	25½	1,635	American Tin Plate	26	26½	25	25	–¾
76½	77	415	Am. Tin Plate pf.	77¼	77¾	77	77	+2
97¼	97¾	72,835	American Tobacco	101½	103	97½	97½	–5½
138	145	10	American Tobacco pf.	140	140	140	140	..
40	41	2,075	American Steel Hoop	42	43	40	40	–2¾
80	80½	300	Am. Steel Hoop pf.	82¼	82¼	80	80	..
20	20¼	6,550	At., T. & S. F.	20⅞	20⅞	19⅞	20	–1⅛
61⅞	61	45,345	At., T. & S. F. pf.	83	83⅛	80¼	80¼	–2½
37¼	37½	4,710	Anaconda Copper	38¼	39¾	36¾	37¾	–1⅝
97½	97¾	3,920	Baltimore & Ohio	53½	53⅝	52½	52½	–1½
75¼	75⅜	22,425	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	77⅜	78¼	75¼	75¼	–¾
78¼	78⅝	56,225	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	79⅝	81¼	78¼	78⅝	–1¾
135	138	630	Brunswick Union Gas	138	138	137⅜	137⅜	–1
13¼	14	325	Buff., Roch. & P. pf.	14	14	13¼	13¼	–⅞
96	..	100	Canada Southern	96	96	96	96	..
50	51	600	Chesapeake & Ohio	52⅜	52¾	51	51	–1½
29½	29⅝	19,073	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	30¼	30⅝	29¼	29¼	–1¼
125¾	126	33,167	Chicago & Eastern Ill.	128	129	125⅞	125⅞	–2½
90	93	200	Chi. Great Western	92½	92½	90¼	90¼	–3⅜
78½	79	675	Chi. Gr. West. pf. A.	13⅜	13⅞	13	13	–⅝
38	38½	400	Chi. Gr. West. pf., B.	80	80	79⅝	79⅝	–⅞
87¼	88	400	Chi. Gr. West., deb.	39½	39½	38	38	–1½
13¾	14	100	Chi., Ind. & Louis.	88	88	88	88	–1⅝
46	48	4,020	Chi., Ind. & Louis. pf.	14	14	13¾	13¾	–1
118¼	118½	42,090	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	47½	47½	47½	47½	–¼
..	169	155	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	120⅜	121⅛	118	118¼	–2⅞
158	160	675	Chicago & Northw.	169½	169¾	169½	169½	–½
108	108⅛	11,035	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	161	161	160	160	–2
12	13	20	Chicago Term. Trans.	110⅛	110½	108	108⅛	–2¼
11	11	100	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	12	12	12	12	–1
59½	60	4,020	C., C., C. & St. L.	40	40	40	40	–1
100	105	100	C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	61	61½	59½	59½	–2
43	46	200	Cleve., Cin. & W. pf.	105	105	105	105	–1
..	2	100	Colorado C. & I. Dev.	45	45	45	45	–1
41⅜	41¾	4,550	Col. Fuel & Iron	1½	1½	1½	1½	–⅛
126	128	200	Col. Fuel & Iron pf.	45	45¼	41	41	–4½
30	40	300	Colorado Midland	128	128	128	128	–1⅜
21½	22	570	Colorado Midland pf.	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	+ ¼
5⅜	5⅝	620	Colorado Southern	22⅜	22⅝	21⅜	21¾	– ½
44⅝	45	90	Colorado Southern 1st pf.	5⅝	5⅝	5¼	5¼	+ ⅛
16¼	17	145	Col. Southern 2d pf.	45½	45½	44½	45	..
..	..	300	Col. & H. C. & I.	16½	16½	16½	16½	..
182	182¼	2,185	Consolidated Gas	14½	14½	14¼	14¼	–1½
31	31½	15,490	Continental Tobacco	185	185	181⅝	182	–4
79½	80	19,390	Continental Tobac. pf.	34	34	30¼	31¼	–3½
114¼	115	1,083	Delaware & Hudson	86	86	79	80	–7
175⅝	177	4,500	Del., Lack. & West.	119½	119½	114¾	114¾	–4
18½	18¾	750	Denver & Rio Grande	180½	180½	175⅜	175⅜	–2
70½

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Ex-Gov. Morton Buys an Apartment House—Several Fine Dwellings Sold—Dealings at Auction.

Contracts were signed yesterday in the deal by which ex-Gov. Levi P. Morton becomes the owner of the seven-story apartment house, known as the Lucile, at the southeast corner of One Hundred and Fourteenth Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, 118 feet on the avenue by 130 feet on the street. The sellers of this property are Felt & Livingston, and in part payment they take the two four-story dwellings 67 and 69 West Ninety-fifth Street, each 18 by 50 by 100, and the similar dwelling 151 West Ninety-seventh Street. The deal, which involves about $350,000, was negotiated by Frederick Zittel and Albert Booth Cohn.

Henry D. Winans & May have sold for the estate of Siegfried Gruner the four-story dwelling, with extension, 29 West Eighty-first Street, on a lot 25 feet front and extending through to Eighty-second Street. The brokers would not confirm or deny a report that Joseph Doelger, the brewer, is the buyer of the property.

Dr. S. J. O'Neil has bought the four-story dwelling, 242 Central Park West, near Eighty-fourth Street, 20 by 100.

Jesse C. Bennett & Co. have sold for George Cubberly, for $37,000, the two dwellings 309 West One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street, 17 by 55 by 100, and 106 Edgecombe Avenue, 17 by 80.

John P. Kirwan has resold at an advance over the price recently paid at auction, the five-story apartment house "Aldine," 358 and 360 West Fifty-first Street, 38.6 by 100.5.

Henry E. Nieser of the American Sugar Refining Company is the buyer of the residence 75 Riverside Drive.

W. W. & T. M. Hall have bought from Mrs. Josephine N. Cowperthwait the four-story brownstone-front dwelling 5 Mount Morris Park West, 20 by 85.

Frank T. Edmunds has sold, through Steel & Dickson, attorneys, to Lucas J. Donegan, for $36,000, the two five-story double flats 236 and 238 West Sixty-first Street, 50 by 80 by 100.5.

J. D. Putnam has sold the five-story apartment house 236 West One Hundred and Twenty-second Street, 35 by 100.

It is reported that the dwelling 9 East Eighty-first Street has been sold for about $45,000.

Charles Griffith Moses & Brother have sold for Maximilian Morgenthau to Leo C. Dessar two lots on Third Avenue, about 90 feet north of One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Street.

Simon Fine was the broker in the sale of the northwest corner of Broome and Varick Streets, 63 by 90. The plot was bought by the Empire Cornice Works and will be improved by the erection of two seven-story flats.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Trinity Building Salesroom resulted as follows:

By Bryan L. Kennelly & Co.

2,232 Second Avenue, 20 by 75, four-story stone-front house with store; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Charles G. Spencer $13,300

By Herbert A. Sherman.

418 to 426 West One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, 75 by 99.11, five four-story brick dwellings; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiffs, Theodore and William Kilian. 72,280

By Peter F. Meyer & Co.

Fourteenth Street, William's Bridge, south side, 155 feet west of Prospect Terrace, 50 by 114, two two-story frame dwellings; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Albert W. Gifford 3,500

By Thomas C. Smith.

50 and 52 West Third Street, 43 by 75, seven-story brick building; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Edward T. Hunt, as executor 79,000

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., partition sale, John Delahunty, referee, 625 Tenth Avenue, northwest corner of Forty-fourth Street, runs north 20.1 by west 65 by north 20 by west 15 by south 40.1 to the north side of Forty-fourth Street, by east 80, four-story brick tenement, with store; 625 Tenth Avenue, east side, 288.11 feet south of One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street, 20.6 by 100, vacant; Gerard Avenue, east side, adjoining the foregoing on the south, 25 by 100, vacant; Gerard Avenue, east side, adjoining the foregoing on the south, 25 by 100, vacant; Gerard Avenue, east side, adjoining the foregoing on the south, 50 by 100, frame stable and vacant; Gerard Avenue, east side, adjoining the foregoing on the south, 25 by 74.8, vacant; Walton Avenue, west side, 288.10 feet south of One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street at the rear of the foregoing, 75 by 100, frame cottage; Walton Avenue, west side, 363.11 feet south of One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street, adjoining the foregoing, 25 by 100, irregular, vacant; also a triangular plot included by the east side of Walton Avenue, the north side of Butternut Street, and line running parallel with and distant 288.11 feet south of One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street; also Clinton Avenue, northwest side, 349.4 feet southwest of Jefferson Avenue, 50 by 150, vacant; only a one-half interest in the last parcel is to be sold.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, David McClure, referee, 1,109 and 1,171 Park Avenue, east side, 117.5 feet north of Ninety-second Street, 16.9 and 16.10, respectively, by 80, two three-story stone-front dwellings. Due on judgment on each, $3,950.

By James L. Wells, partition sale, Charles H. Young, referee, 2,100 Boston Road, southeast side, 100 feet southwest of One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, 25 by 100, two-story frame dwelling; sold to a mortgagee for $1,000.

By McVickar & Co., foreclosure sale, Abraham A. Joseph, referee, 2,279 and 2,281 First Avenue, west side, 25.2 feet north of One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, 50.5 by 100, one and two-story frame and tin buildings; sold subject to judgment, $4,400; subject to another mortgage for $7,000.

By McVickar & Co., foreclosure sale, William H. Corbitt, referee, 229 West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, north side, 240 feet west of Seventh Avenue, 14 by 90.11, three-story stone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $7,081.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Sixtieth Street, south side, 200 feet east of First Avenue, for a three-story brick stable and storage house, 25 by 93.5; F. Schillinger of 1,973 Third Avenue, owner; William B. Tuthill of 287 Fourth Avenue, architect; cost, $25,000.

One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, northeast corner of Stebbins Avenue, for a three-story frame dwelling and store, 20.9 by 80 and 65; B. C. Murray of 1,226 Boston Murray, owner; A. Pfeiffer, architect; cost, $6,000.

Stebbins Avenue, east side, 80 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20 by 37; B. C. Murray, owner; A. Pfeiffer, architect; cost, $3,200.

One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, north side, 20.9 feet east of Stebbins Avenue, for a three-story frame tenement, 20.9 by 40; B. C. Murray, owner; A. Pfeiffer, architect; cost, $5,500.

One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, northwest corner of Boston Road, for a three-story frame dwelling, with store, 28.4 by 40; Adolf Bauer, premises, owner; B. Ebeling, architect; cost, $7,500.

One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, south side, 250 feet west of Willow Avenue, for two four-story brick flats, 25 by 77; Catharine M. Matthews, owner; Ward Cunningham, One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street, near Third Avenue, architect, cost, $40,000.

Cedar Street, 100 feet west of and 600 feet south of Leggett Avenue, for a one-story tool house, 22 by 18; New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, owner; A. H. Lee, architect; cost, $400.

One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street, south side, 150 feet east of Bronx Park, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21 by 40; Joseph Diamond, owner; B. Ebeling, architect; cost, $3,500.

Nos. 338 and 340 East Fifteenth Street, for a seven-story brick and stone flat, 42 by 93.3; Schaff & Silberman of 83 Canal Street, owners; Max Muller, architect; cost, $30,000.

Bank Street, north side, 100 feet east of Bleecker Street, for two six-story and basement brick and stone flats, with stores, 35 by 86.10; Elias Kempner of 55 East Sixty-first Street, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $50,000.

No. 377 Madison Street, for a six-story and basement brick flat, with store, 25 by 94.10; Lowenfeld & Prager, owners; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $23,000.

No. 2,353 Jackson Avenue, for a two-story frame stable, 30 by 16; Frederick Schellheimer of 4,432 Third Avenue, owner; R. Von Glahn, architect; cost, $500.

No. 419 West Thirteenth Street, for a six-story brick stable and lofts, 27 by 95; Chesebro & McNally of 287 Fourth Avenue, owner; W. H. Whittal, architect; cost, $25,000.

Tinton Avenue, east side, 122 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-eight Street, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21 by 95; Charles H. Phillips of 49 East One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street, owner; W. C. Dickerson, architect; cost, $3,500.

One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, north side, 19 feet west of Union Avenue, for a three-story frame tenement and store, 19.2 by 55; Adolf Kuehnel, owner; W. C. Dickerson, architect; cost, $5,000.

Alterations.

No. 271 West End Avenue, to a four-story and basement brick dwelling; Isaac J. Greenwood of 271 West End Avenue, owner; Max Muller of 3 Chambers Street, architect; cost, $400.

No. 10 East Forty-second Street, to a five-story brick store and offices; Jennie E. Soule of 10 East Forty-second Street, owner; Benjamin Spinelli, architect; cost, $800.

No. 2,009 Third Avenue, to a three-story brick dwelling and hall; Twelfth Ward Bank, owner; Rudolph Moeller, architect; cost, $800.

No. 108 East Houston Street, to a four-story brick dwelling and store; Jacob Lutz, premises, owner; Wagner & Jahn, architects; cost, $800.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Wednesday, Dec. 13.

BROADWAY, 287, s w corner of Reade St, 25x100; Old Slip, 10 and 12, n e corner of Water St; Park Row, 211 and 213; Broadway, s e corner of 63d St, 25x123.4x irreguiar; Boulevard, e s, 25 ft s of 63d St, 24x78x20x85; Boulevard, e s, 49 ft s of 63d St, 20x62x17x73; 70th St, 32 West, 22x102.2; Walton Storm to Theodora M. Storm 1

BROADWAY, 287, and 55 Reade St; Theodora M. Storm, individually and as executrix, to Sarah M. Orvis, executrix and trustee 1

EDGECOMBE AV, s w corner of 142d St, 101.4x22.5 to the centre of old King's Bridge Road, x 101.3 to the street, x 169.10; Sarah E. Marshall to Harry E. and William H. Glickman 1

FULTON ST, s s, 53.9 ft w of Front St, 18.11x36.2x irregular; Vandam St, 22, s s, 23x100; Vandam St, 23, n s, 19.11x99.5x 19.4x99.5; Christopher St, 21, n s, 20.2x 90; Charlton St, 4, s s, 21x70.3x irregular to Macdougal St; 130th St, n s, 150 ft e of 6th Av, old line, 20x99.11; Vandam St, s s, 160 ft e of Varick St, 25.1x 100x25.2x100; Michael L. Brosnan to Mary T. Brosnan 1

HAMPDEN ST, s s, 50 ft w of Andrews Av, 50x100; Emma B. Harper to John J. Brady 1

HUDSON ST, 137, w s, 28.5x76.4x28.6x76.5; Johnathan J. Brome, executor, to Samuel Wilson 16,500

JAY ST, 44, 23.8x58.4x26.8x58.8; Ella M. Smith to Samuel Galle, ½ part 1

JAY ST, 44, 26.8x58.4x26.8x58.8; Samuel Galle, executor and trustee, to Ella M. Smith, ½ part 13,250

KELLY ST, e s, 107.3 ft n of 165th St, 24x100; Vincenzo Palmieri to John Blumers and another 100

PARK ROW, 211 and 213, s s, ⅔ part; Old Slip, 10 and 12, n e corner of Water St; Sarah M. Orvis, individually and as executrix and trustee, to Theodora M. Storm 1

PILOT, bounded by the w s of Broadway, e s of the Boulevard Lafayette, and the n s of 157th St, if extended west; George B. Grinnell and another, executors, &c., to the Lansing Investment Company ... 100

PILOT, bounded by the w s of Broadway, e s of the Boulevard Lafayette, and the n s of 157th St, if extended west; George B. Grinnell and another, executors, &c., to the Lansing Investment Company ... 100

SHERMAN AV, n e corner of Academy St, 50x100; Augusta Reinold and others to Conway Realty 2,525

SOUTH PORTION OF LOT 7,551, Section 70, map of Woodlawn Cemetery; the Woodlawn Cemetery to Charles J. Appelt. 385

TIFFANY ST, e s, 304.3 ft s of 167th St, 25x100; Philip Weber to Catherine Weber 2,800

WATER ST, 605, s s, 23x70; George L. Gaultier and another, executors, &c., to Albert Busch and another 12,000

WILLETT ST, 25, w s, 21.10x100; Max Hollo to Esther Horn 1,500

5TH AV, w s, 57 ft n of 30th St, 17x125; Christian G. Moritz, referee, to Emil Unger 22,000

67TH, w s, 43 ft s of 224 St, 20x65; James E. Scovell to Farmers' Loan and Trust Company 1

3D ST, 275 and 277, n s, 36x48; John Bache and another, executors, and trustees, to Sigmund Kraus 15,500

3D ST, 275 and 277, n s, 36x48; Maria K. Sommer to John Bache and another, executors and trustees of 1

4TH ST, e s, 90.3 ft n of 10th St, 21.10x 101.7x irregular; Sarah E. Warner to George Schenck 11,500

10TH ST, 367 and 369 East, 40x94.9; Jacob Sommer to Louis Bachrach 100

18TH ST, n s, 410 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x 100.11; Samuel D. Tomback to Mary Caspi 1

41ST ST, 323 West, 25x98.9; Mary E. Corse to Albert Schick ..... Exch

94TH ST, 79 East, 19x150.5; Cornelius D. Wood and others, trustees, to Harriet W. Anderson 1

67TH ST, 225 West, 25x100.5; Michael F. Cregan to John Glenson 1

84TH ST, n s, 206.9 ft e of Columbus Av, 18.3x102.2; Elizabeth M. Schenck and another to Ellen Bourne 1

85TH ST, n s, 208 ft w of 2d Av, 27x102.2; Chevia J. Rae, or Rar, to Sadie Cohen .. 24,000

86TH ST, 61 to 64 East, 102.3x100.8; August Oppenheimer to Mary E. Dempsey 1

104TH ST, s s, 194 ft e of Columbus Av, 33.4x100.11; John T. Terry and another, trustees, to George A. St. John 43,000

107TH ST, s s, 124 ft e of Columbus Av, 33.4x100.11; George A. St. John to Catharine Linde 1

104TH ST, 256 West, 16.6x88.11; Julia P. French to Henry S. Shephard 1

104TH ST, 256 West, 16.6x89.11; Henry S. Shephard to Lizzie W. Davidson 1

108TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of Columbus Av, 25x100.11; William H. Glickman and another to Sarah E. Marshall 1

117TH ST, 521 East, 25x100.10; Frida Goldman to Michael Farrell 1

117TH ST, 356 West, 25x100.11; Hannah Eckstein to Sara Gousenheim 26,000

124TH ST, s s, 224.6 ft e of 8th Av, 25.6x 100.11; John McCrone, referee, to Mutual Life Insurance Company 11,000

127TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of Park Av, 25x 99.11; Jennie Goldstein to Annie Nelson. 1

130TH ST, n s, 400 ft e of 7th Av, widened, 50x99.11; John McQuirk to the Little Sisters of the Assumption 1

131ST ST, s s, 100 ft w of Broadway, 25x 99.11; Ella J. Breckenridge to James Kilpatrick 1

132D ST, 3 East, 20x99.11; Thomas F. Donnelly, referee, to Leopold Jonas .. 15,000

183D ST, n s, 104.1 ft e of King's Bridge Road, 50x74.11; 188th St, s s, 225 ft e of 11th Av, 50x94.10; Florence W. Kehoe to Rose A. Kehoe 1

183TH ST, n s, 163 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 16.6x53.8x16.6x53.7; John J. Barry to Mary B. Mulligan 1

Recorded Leases.

CAVA, Carmine, to R. L. Rose; James St, 71, 2 5-12 years $1,080

CRAWFORD, Fannie, to Clancy & Hennessy, 3d Av, 791, n w corner of 48th St, 7 5-12 years ..... 2,300 to 2,400

East 4th St, 3 years 3,120

KINDERGEN, Ann, to Herman Meyer and wife; 2d Av, 2,336, 5¼ years ..... 1,200 to 1,380

POLHEMUS, Mary A., to Ernest C. H. Bauer and wife; Bowery, 361, and 48 1

Recorded Mortgages.

BUSCH, Albert, and Henry Schwartz, Jr., to the New York Historical Society; 605 Water St, 3 years 7,000

CLARKE, Arthur, to James Stokes; 109 East 123d St, 3 years 21,500

CLARKE, Arthur, to Louis Lese; 109 to 111 East 123d St, 2 months 1,000

CLARKE, Arthur, to Julia G. Inness; 111 East 123d St, 3 years 1,000

CLANCY, John F. and Joseph W. Hennessy to Beadleston & Woerz; 791 8th Av, saloon lease, demand 21,500

CORSE, Mary E., to Albert Schick; 8th Av, n s, 18.3 ft n of 28th St, leasehold, 1 year 6,000

DECKER, David H., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 46th St, n s, 370 ft e of 8th Av, 1 year 3,000

DEMPSEY, Mary E., to August Oppenheimer; 86th St, n s, 133.4 ft w of Park Av, 1 year 4,000

DEMPSEY, Mary E., to August Oppenheimer; 86th St, n s, 133.4 ft w of Park Av, secures advances 45,200

FITZPATRICK, Julia, to Sarah U. and George W. Perkins; 148th St, n s, 175 ft w of Boulevard, 3 years 85,000

FITZPATRICK, Julia, to John B. Clark; 148th St, n s, 175 ft w of Boulevard, 3 years 1,500

FULLER, William H., to Mary L. Fuller; 61st St, n s, 315 ft w of 4th Av, 3 years .. 1,000

GABLE, Samuel, to Angel J. Simpson; 44 Jay St, 1 year 20,000

GUILFOY, Samuel, and others to William Branch, a corporation; 139th St, n s, 400 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 1½ year 13,000

HOLZMAN, Leopold, to Bradley & Currier Company; 116th St, n s, 125 ft w of Lexington Av, 3 months 4,550

HOWARD, Michael D., to Margaretha Forschner; 857 Morris Av, 5 years, renewal 3,200

KASSEWITZ, Jacob, to Harriet W. Goelet and another, executors, &c.; 3d St, n s, 350 ft e of 2d Av, 5 years 12,500

KASSEWITZ, Jacob, to Lily W. Beresford and others, executors, &c.; 3d St, n s, 375 and 400 ft e of 2d Av, 5 years, (two mortgages,) each 30,000

KEHOE, Florence W., to Martin J. Earley, trustee; Lots 19 and 20, map of 16 villa sites and 80 lots, portion of Anthony estate, King's Bridge Heights; also, 2d Av, at s s of 14th St, being Lot 1,077, map of Wakefield, and 183d St, n s, 104.1 ft e of King's Bridge Road, ½ year 30,000

KENNEDY, Mary E., to Frances Sullivan; 354 West 31st St, demand 500

LAPP, Frederick, to American Mortgage Company; 183 Mott St, 5 years 20,000

LINDE, Catharine, to John T. Terry and another, trustees; 104th St, s s, 194 ft e of Columbus Av, installments 37,500

LUDLAM, Gertrude De Peyster, to Clara J. Chase; 333 Greenwich St, 1 year 5,000

MARSHALL, Sarah E., to William H. and Harry E. Glickman; 108th St, n s, 150 ft e of Columbus Av, 3 years $3,500

McCARROLL, James A. and Mary A., to Mary and Margaret McGill; Creston Av, s e corner of 182d St, 3 years 2,500

METZLER, John H., to John F. Steeves; Valentine Av, widened, e s, 151.2 ft n of 180th St, demand 10,000

MULLALY, or Mullally, John, to the American Savings Bank; Bronxdale Av, w s, Lots 149 to 154, map of portion of Downing estate, Van Nest Station, 1 year 4,000

NEWCOMBE, Ida M., or Ida, to Seamen's Bank for Savings; Madison Av, e s, 57.5 ft s of 59th St, 3 years 5,000

O'CONNELL, Mary, to William T. Lavelle; White Plains Road, s e corner of 8th St, 1 year 2,284

PRINCE, Edward S., to Benjamin F. Yosburgh, trustee; Bathgate Av, widened, w s, 260.5 ft n of 179th St, 50x40 to old Quarry Road, 3 years 5,000

RATKOWSKY, Bernard, to East River Savings Institution; 54 East Broadway, 1 year 20,000

ROBINSON, Samuel A., to Albert Erdman; 274 and 276 1st Av, demand 500

SCHENK, George, to New York Life Insurance Company; 4th St, e s, 80.3 ft n of 10th St, 3 years 5,000

SHEPHARD, Henry S., to Julia P. French; 256 West 104th St, 3 years 500

SHEPHARD, Henry S., to Emile H. Roth; 256 West 104th St, 3 years 18,500

SOMMERS, Henry H., to New York Life Insurance and Trust Company; 78 East 116th St; also 10-inch strip adjoining on n s, 3 years 25,000

SPENCER, William A., to Real Estate Trust Company of New York; 7th Av, w s, 40.1 ft n of 122d St, 3 years 50,000

STEIN, Theodore G., and others to Alois Gutwillig; 5th Av, n e corner of 135th St, demand 20,988

VIVANTI, Ferruccio A., to the Lawyers' Title Insurance Company; 1,451 Madison Av, 6 years 20,000

WEBER, Philip, to Bradley L. Eaton; Tiffany St, e s, 304.3 ft s of 167th St, installments 2,250

WHITE, Frederick L., to Carl and Martha Degenhardt; 12th St, n e s, 218.9 ft n w of 7th Av, leasehold, 3 years 1,500

WRIGHT, Robert J., to Mary D. Young; 232 East 105th St, 3 years 6,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

BOORAEM, Louis V., to Mary E. McDermott, guardian, &c. $1,000

BRISTOW, Louise N., to John J. Clancy .. 8,217

BROWN, Yette, to William Feinberg and another ..... Nom.

CAULDWELL, Thomas W., and others, executors, &c., to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company 16,000

DANENBERG, Isaac, to Samuel Untermyer 5,092

HOFFMANN, Charles, to H. Clausen & Son Brewing Company ..... Omitted

ROGERS, Anna, to Bernhard Liebstadter .. 500

SIEGMAN, Richard, and another, executors, &c., to Alfred Siegman 19,000

SULLIVAN, Francis, to Kate L. Kane ..... Nom.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Bertha Tim 23,000

TOMASES, Israel, and Sam Sobel to William Feinberg and another 1

Mechanics' Liens.

AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner of 86th St, 100x100; Lucia Sess against Mark E. Stevens, owner and contractor; Arthur C. Searles, contractor $2,118

BROADWAY, n w corner of 95th St, 75x 100, Gross & Horn against Theresa Reinhardt, owner and contractor 50

CROTONA PARK SOUTH, s e corner of Crotona Av, 130.6x100x130x75; John J. Belt against Frederick Bailey, owner and contractor 303

JACKSON AV, s w corner of 163d St, —x—; the Garden City Company against F. W. Steele, owner and contractor 132

LENOX AV, e corner of 112th St, 100x 100; Lucia Sess against Marcus Hoffberg, owner and contractor 1,971

16TH ST, s s, 212 ft w of 7th Av, 75x100; Robert S. Hall against John Welbinger and others, owners; Martin D. Walsh, contractor 5,100

75TH ST, 422 and 424 East; Louis Halpern against Adolph and Oscar Wiedhoff, owners and contractors 110

78TH ST, 219 West; William G. Horgan against Frank W. Larom, owner and contractor 560

82D ST, 206 to 214 West; Cusick & Ryan against Edward Meltzer, owner; Nathan Passman, contractor 161

82D ST, 206 to 214 West; H. E. Stevens & Son against Edward Meltzer, owner; Seerman & Meltzer, contractors 665

92D ST, 254 West; K. Bastien & Co. against Emilio Vigna, owner and contractor 395

100TH ST, n s, 90 ft e of Broadway, 60x 51.10; Josephine A. Haas against Alfred Waidron, owner and contractor 199

100TH ST, 200 West; J. C. Kroh & Co. against Alfred Waldron, owner; John Darragh, contractor 45

129TH ST, s s, 358 ft e of 8th Av, 42x100; the E. H. Ogden Lumber Company against Jeremiah M. Donegan, owner; Henry Anderson, contractor 2,101

147TH ST, 502 to 508 West; Wiedbusch & Schwartz against Henry Seldenberg, owner and contractor 600

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT, UNDER CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1897.

86TH ST, 61 to 69 East; August Oppenheim with Mary E. Dempsey, 22 payments 85,000

Lis Pendens.

BLOOMINGDALE ROAD, (Old Broadway,) s e corner of 130th St, 31.9x101.1x28.7x irreg.; City Real Estate Company against Jessie F. Clark and others, (action to declare deed and mortgages void, &c.;) attorneys, Reeves, Todd & Swain.

BROADWAY, n w corner of 108th St, 201.10 to 109th St x100; Pasquela Trotto against John W. Noble, Jr., and others, (action to recover amount, &c.; attorney, M. J. Katz.

HESTER ST, 103; Benjamin Schwab against William R. Wilson, (notice of attachment, &c.;) attorney, M. Marks.

HONEYWELL AV, s w corner of 181st St, 18.11 x150; William H. Callahan against Charles Reinschmidt and others, (foreclosure of mechanic's lien;) attorney, B. Kelly.

JOHN ST, w s, 150 ft s of Bowne St, 100x292x 100x301.8; Frank Arena against the Harlem Yacht Club, (foreclosure of mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Darley, Heath & Stewart.

MOTT AV, w s, 75 ft s of 150th St, 25x98; Charles Hausenstein, as guardian, &c., against David and Sarah Herrmann, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. O. Campbell.

UNION AV, n e corner of 156th St, 86.5x95.8x 104.11x75; Sarah Danzig, executrix, and others against James C. Wood and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Howe & Stroock.

WASHINGTON ST, 719 and 721, and 337 to 345 West 11th St; Sylvester Pope and others, executors, &c., against John E. Thrall, (specific performance, &c.;) attorneys, A. J. Elkus.

2D AV, e s, 80.11 ft s of 125th St, 20x80; William H. Garner against Flora Glassman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. T. Magee.

7TH AV, w s, 104.11 ft s of 17th St, 26x100; Donald Mackay against William Wetherer and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. E. Miller.

15TH AV, s s, extends to 14th Av, being Lots 76, 77, 84, and 85 on map of Village of Wakefield, 205x228; Henrietta C. Tuttle against Elisha G. Selchow and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, O. E. Davis.

54TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of Lexington Av, 125x100; Thomas F. McLaughlin against Rosamond Herter, (foreclosure of mechanic's lien;) attorney, J. Kearney.

81ST ST, 243 East; Mary Flanigan against W. F. Carey and others, (partition;) attorney, D. Daly.

82D ST, s s, 281 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 19x 102.2; Union Dime Savings Institution against Ernestine Brown and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Ritch, Woodford, Bovee & Wallace.

117TH ST, s s, 90 ft w of Park Av, 25x100.11; the Lutcher & Moore Cypress Lumber Company, Limited, against Emil Green and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Sproull, Harmon & Sproull.

120TH ST, s s, 362.6 ft e of Avenue A, 18.9x 100.11; Rose J. Austin against Gustav E. Beyerle, individually and as administrator, and others, (partition;) attorney, E. G. Duval.

133D ST, s s, 150 ft w of 10th Av, 125x99.11; Frank Indelli against James Murray and others, (action to recover amount due, &c.;) attorney, M. J. Katz.

133D ST, s s, 150 ft w of 10th Av, 125x99.11; Raphael Lapasta against James Murray and others, (action to recover amount due, &c.;) attorney, M. J. Katz.

146TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 8th Av, 25x99.11; Edward L. Clarkson against William S. Gray and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. M. Clute.

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Supreme Court of the United States:

90—John J. Walsh, plaintiff in error, vs. the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Athens Railroad Company. 91—Robert Wright, plaintiff in error, vs. the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Athens Railroad Company, and the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Athens Railroad Company. Submitted by J. B. Foraker for the plaintiffs in error and David L. Sleeper and C. H. Grosvenor for the defendants in error.

53—The United States, appellant, vs. the Tennessee and Coosa Railroad Company et al.—Argument continued by Charles W. Russell for the appellant, by Amos E. Goodhue for the appellees, and concluded by Charles W. Russell for the appellant.

81—The Houston and Texas Central Railroad Company et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. the State of Texas, and 82—The Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio Railroad Company et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. the State of Texas. Three hours allowed to each side in the argument of these cases on motion of Judge Carlisle for the plaintiffs in error. Argument commenced by R. S. Lovett for the plaintiffs in error.

Call for Thursday: 81 and 82, 79, 83 and 84, and 85, 86, 87, 30, 88, 89, 93, and 94.

Calendars for Thursday, Dec. 14.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.—Wallace, Lacombe, and Shipman, JJ.—Opens in Room 124 Post Office Building at 10:30 A. M.

34—Am. Sugar Refining Co. vs. United States Co.
35—Same vs. same.
48—In re Wiltse.
59—Deering Harvester Co. vs. Lady Wimet.
65—U. S. vs. One Case of Paintings.
66—Am. Sugar Ref. Co. vs. Phoenicia.
67—Reid vs. Catherine Whiting.
68—Neidlinger vs. Yoost
71—Hudson River Pulp Co. vs. Warner Co.
74—La Republique Francaise vs. Schultz.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Wheeler, J.—Opens in Room 63 Post Office Building at 11 A. M. Jury calendar.

126—Whelen vs. Man. Ry.
132—Canada Bank vs. Waydell.
113—Anderson vs. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.
187—Ryan vs. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co.
75—Prunier vs. Ash.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Townsend, J.—Opens in Room 47 Post Office Building at 11 A. M. Customs appeals.

2994—U. S. vs. Loeb & Schoenfeld.
2871—Farbenfabriken N. E. Co. vs. U. S.
2872—Farbenfabriken N. E. Co. vs. U. S.
2899—Pickhardt & Kutroff vs. U. S.
2757—U. S. vs. Borgfeldt
2859—Holler & Sons vs. U. S.
2843—P. H. Petry Co. vs. same.
1127—Dierhernoff vs. same.
1140—Stern vs. same.
2720—Wells-Fargo & Co. vs. same.
2838—Jules Racine Co. vs. same.
2137—Schring vs. same.
2822—Wells & Wells vs. same.
2144—German Artistic Weaving Co. vs. same.
2147—Bober vs. same.
2958—Foppes vs. same.
2533—U. S. vs. Merck.
95—Bogel & Scott vs. U. S.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Brown, J.—Opens at 11 A. M. in Room 66 Post Office Building. In admiralty.

46 & 219—South Shields S. S. Co. vs. Forbes.
149—Howard vs. Tug Brinton.
215—Milliken vs. Scows Boaz and Arizona.
114—Starin vs. Schooner William Voorhees.
213—Beadle vs. Tug Ashbourne.
205—Hughes vs. Tug Municipal.
177—McConnell vs. Marine Ins. Co.
221—Shea vs. N. Y. & N. H. Steamboat Co.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

To-day's calendar: 168, 177, 178, 180, 181.

New York Calendars This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Van Brunt, P. J.; Barrett, Rumsey, Patterson, and Ingraham, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

37—Nally vs. Hitchcock.
48—Olyphant vs. Phyfe.
49—Hastings vs. 23d Ward Land & Imp. Co.
26—Griffen vs. Manice.
50—Field vs. Pinkuss.
52—Vidaud vs. 42d St., &c., R. R.
53—Guy vs. Craighead.
55—Frounfelker vs. D., L. & W. R. R.
12—Jones vs. City of New York.
4—People, &c., vs. Boylan.
18—Davidson vs. Mayor, &c.
6—People vs. Allen.
56—Kuhn vs. Herrlich.
57—Hawkins vs. Campbell.
59—Wanamaker vs. Megraw.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and Municipal Courts. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Person vs. Blumenthal.
2—Wallach vs. Wallach.
3—Scheller vs. Met. St. Ry.
4—Graham vs. Walsh.
5—Matthies vs. Weffenbach.
6—Schramme vs. Katzenberg.
7—Bushorn vs. Lockwood.
8—Lenehan vs. College of St. Francis Xavier
9—Foley vs. Foley.
10—Watson vs. Stillman.
11—Schmitt vs. Schmitt.
12—Lawrence vs. Siefke.
13—Matter of Barsotti.
14—Hoadley vs. Utica Belt Line St. R. R.
15—In re Int. Ins. Co.
16—Wellington vs. Washington Lighting Co.
17—Van Keuren vs. Van Keuren.
18—Macdonald vs. Bach.
19—Keller vs. Ferrell.
20—Katz vs. Forster.
21—Cochran vs. A. S. Baker & Co.
22—Hickie vs. Ullmer.
23—Von Den Driesch vs. Rohrig.
24—Plankinton vs. Tarbell.
25—Piaget vs. Headley.
26—Bradley vs. Fuhs.
27—Ward vs. Clark.
28—Mixer Ice Machine Co. vs. Schock.
29—Wilson vs. Met. St. Ry.
30—Hohn vs. Crimmins.
31—McCullough vs. Met. St. Ry.
32—Wood vs. Wood.
33—Matter of Angelo.
34—Mankiewic vs. Met. St. Ry.
35—Matter of Lent.
36—Duke vs. Met. El. Ry.
37—Briel vs. Schonzeb.
38—Union Trust Co. vs. Driggs.
39—Beekman vs. Whittemore.
40—Paul vs. Richter.
41—Haberman vs. First.
42—Bragen vs. Chevra Pool Zedek Aushey Minsk.
43—In re Excelsior Elec. Co.
44—Leyser vs. Leyser.
45—Burke vs. Hazlett.
46—Sapone vs. Saccomano.
47—Matter of Marx.
48—Spafford vs. Toelberg
49—Murphy vs. Toelberg
50—Cowin vs. McKinley.
51—Neville vs. Brown.
52—In re Hadley.
53—Cahill vs. Mayor, &c.
54—Magnus & Lauer vs. Acme Soap Co.
55—Boyce vs. Cleveland School Furniture Co.
56—Kronick vs. Wilson.
57—Louis vs. Bauer.
58—Hutchins vs. Koster, Bial & Co.
59—Hellman vs. Moore.
60—McGill vs. Holmes, Booth & Haydens.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex-parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Gregerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. Motions.

1—In re E. 159th St.
2—In re St. Ann's Av.
3—In re Belmont St.
4—In re E. 163d St.
5—In re Van Courtlandt Av.
6—In re E. 131st St.
7—In re Valentine Av.
8—In re E. 165th St.
9—In re Court House Site.
10—In re Concord Av.
11—In re E. 176th St.
12—In re Marion Av.
13—In re Andrews Av.
14—In re Webster Av.
15—In re Orchard St.
16—In re E. 138th St.
17—In re Public Place at E. 138th St.
18—In re Boone St.
19—In re Edgecombe R'd
20—In re W

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LEGAL SALES.

SURROGATE'S COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the application of Charles Riederer, a creditor, for the disposition of the real property of Anton Deutsch, deceased, for the payment of his debts.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to a final decree, entered in the above-entitled proceeding, bearing date the 10th day of August, 1899, I, the undersigned, will on the 22d day of December, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, sell at public auction the premises directed by said decree to be sold and therein described as follows:

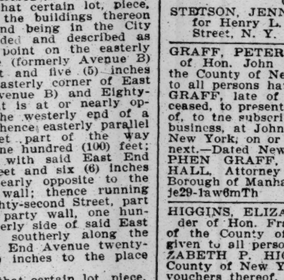
FIRST PARCEL: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of East End Avenue (formerly Avenue B) distant fifty-one (51) feet and five inches northerly from the northeasterly corner of East End Avenue (formerly Avenue B) and Eighty-second Street, which point is at or nearly opposite to the centre of the westerly end of a party wall, and running thence easterly parallel with Eighty-second Street, part of the way through said party wall one hundred (100) feet; thence northerly parallel with said East End Avenue twenty-five (25) feet and six (6) inches; thence westerly parallel with Eighty-second Street, part of the way through said party wall, one hundred (100) feet to the easterly side of said East End Avenue, and thence southerly along the easterly side of said East End Avenue twenty-five (25) feet and six (6) inches to the place of beginning.

SECOND PARCEL: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of ground, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Nineteenth Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of East End Avenue, (formerly Avenue B,) which point is distant seventy-six (76) feet eight and one-half (8½) inches northerly from the northwesterly corner of East End Avenue (formerly Avenue B) and Eighty-second Street; running thence westerly parallel with Eighty-second Street and part of the way through a party wall ninety-eight (98) feet; thence northerly parallel with East End Avenue twenty-five (25) feet three and one-half (3½) inches; thence easterly parallel with Eighty-second Street and part of the way through another party wall ninety-eight (98) feet to the westerly side of said East End Avenue, and thence southerly along said westerly side of East End Avenue twenty-five (25) feet three and one-half (3½) inches to the place of beginning.

Dated New York, Oct. 31st, 1899.

WILLIAM DEUTSCH, Administrator, with the will annexed, of the Estate of Anton Deutsch, deceased.

LEWIS S. GOEBEL, Attorney for Administrator, 41 Park Row, Manhattan Borough, New York City.



The approximate amount of the liens or charges to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $9,200.80, with interest thereon, together with the costs, allowances, and disbursements of the proceeding and expenses of the sale.

Parcel No. 1 is to be sold subject to a mortgage for $13,000, with interest thereon from February 17th, 1898, at five per cent. per annum, and taxes, assessments, and water charges amounting approximately to $1,199.17.

Parcel No. 2 is to be sold subject to a mortgage for $14,000, with interest thereon from February 17th, 1898, at five per cent. per annum, and taxes, assessments, and water rates amounting approximately to $1,030.67 and interest.

WILLIAM DEUTSCH, Administrator.

n9-1aw6wTh

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ALBERT HARTOG, Bankrupt.—No. 1,671.

Notice is hereby given that Albert Hartog, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated December eleventh, 1899, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing up said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, December 27th, 1899, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, December 13th, 1899.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—CHARLES W. LEIGHTON, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Charles W. Leighton, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated Dec. 7th, 1899, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, December 27th, 1899, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

F. K. PENDLETON, Referee.

New York, December 13th, 1899.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—WILLIAM E. MARSH, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that William E. Marsh, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated December 11th, 1899, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, December 27th, 1899, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

F. K. PENDLETON, Referee.

New York, December 13th, 1899.

NO. 1,843.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORTIMER NORDEN, bankrupt.

To the creditors of Mortimer Norden of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of December, A. D. 1899, the said Mortimer Norden was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Theodor Aub, referee, No. 149 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 29th day of December, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

THEODOR AUB, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, December 14th, 1899.

NO. 1,782.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PHILIP SWITZER, Bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Philip Switzer of the County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of November, A. D. 1899, the said Philip Switzer was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee, No. 45 Cedar Street, in New York City, on the 3d day of January, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

December 13, 1899.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BRUSSEL, JAMES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES BRUSSEL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 67 Murray Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the first day of May next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of October, 1899. JOSEPH BRUSSEL, HUGO CAHN, Executors. WISE & LICHTENSTEIN, Attorneys for Executors, 50 and 52 Exchange Place, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

o25-1aw6mTh

DE LA VERGNE, JOHN C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN C. DE LA VERGNE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Ashbel P. Fitch, No. 32 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 13th day of June, 1899. JACOB RUPPERT, CATHARINE A. DE LA VERGNE, Executors. ASHBEL P. FITCH, Attorney for Executors, 32 Nassau Street, New York City.

je15-1aw6m&320

CAMBRELENG, JOSEPHINE GRAHAM. — The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Nicholas Cambreleng, Nieve Cambreleng and Josephine Cambreleng, the husband and only heirs and next of kin of JOSEPHINE GRAHAM CAMBRELENG, deceased, send greeting: Whereas Henry L. Sprague of the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, dated the 5th day of December, 1892, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Josephine Graham Cambreleng, late of Tenerife, Canary Islands, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the twenty-second day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, at half-past ten o'clock, in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of our said County, at the City of New York, the 22d day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

[L. S.] J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

GRAFF, PETER A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PETER A. GRAFF, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at Johnstown, Fulton County, State of New York, on or before the 10th day of January next.—Dated New York, June 28th, 1899. STEPHEN GRAFF, Executor. WILLIAM KING HALL, Attorney for Executor, 149 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

je29-1aw6mTh

HIGGINS, ELIZABETH P.—Pursuant to an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH P. HIGGINS, late of the City and County of New York, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of James T. Lewis, his attorney No. 120 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 23d day of December next.—Dated New York, June 21st, 1899. E. ELIOT HARRIS, Executor. JAMES T. LEWIS, Attorney for Executor, 120 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan. je22-1aw6mTh

JONES, MARTHA R.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Clara L. Thomas, Albert H. Jones, Emily M. Dodd, Charles G. Dodd, Howard M. Dodd, Clarence P. Thomas, Ida C. Berry, Henry H. Jones, Juliet Ketcham, Mary J. Beach, Matilda Pierce, Caroline A. Chipman, Mary L. Cook, and to Aaron S. Thomas and said Clara L. Thomas, as trustees for said Mary L. Cook, and to all persons interested in the estate of MARTHA R. JONES, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said county, held at the County Court House, in the County of New York, on the 15th day of December, 1899, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of the said Aaron S. Thomas and John M. Dodd, Jr., as executors of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of said county, at the County of New York, the 20th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

[L. S.] J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

n2-1aw6wTh

ROBERT R. McBURNEY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROBERT R. McBURNEY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 47 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of March next. Dated New York, the 6th day of September, 1899. CEPHAS BRAINERD, Executor.

TIMOTHY DAVENPORT, Atty. for Executor, 47 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. s7-1aw6mTh

SCHWAB, MICHEL, or MICHAEL.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MICHEL, or MICHAEL SCHWAB, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 67 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of February next. Dated New York, the 6th day of August, 1899. SAMUEL M. SCHWAB, Jr., NOAH SCHWAB, LEO SCHWAB, Executors. J. & J. GUGGENHEIMER, Attorney for Executors, 320 Broadway, City of New York.

au17-1aw6mTh&f15.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW York, by the grace of God free and independent, to AUGUST ST. S. SCHSTETTER, James M. Peckham, and Ellen C. Goldschmidt, individually and as executrices of the last will and testament of RICHARD TIGHE, deceased, Sir Francis Chapman, Maria Lady Chapman, Lina Lady Chapman, Jane Tighe, (now Jane Tongue,) Francis Rodon, Ellen Tignoles, Emily Featherston Haugh, Cecil Featherston Haugh, Howard Featherston Haugh, Frederick Featherston Haugh, Herbert Featherston Haugh, Florence Lambarde, Richard Featherston Haugh, Rupert Featherston Haugh, Benjamin Chapman, Dora Chapman, Sir Montague Chapman, Harriet Massy, Margaret Featherston Haugh, Thomas T. Chapman, Catharine Arthur, Annie Donahue, Edmund Green, Carrie Carter, Harriet G. Davenport, Annie Stephens, Frances Isabella Dowd, Howard Wainwright, Stuyvesant Wainwright, J. Mayhew Wainwright, Richard Tighe Wainwright, Henry Stuyvesant, and Margaret C. Catlin, the executrices, devisees, next of kin, devisees, and legatees of Richard Tighe, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas Thomas A Tighe of the City of New York has filed a petition in the Surrogate's Court of our County praying for a decree revoking the probate of the alleged will of Richard Tighe admitted under an order made in said court by Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of said county, the 20th day of October, 1898, and for other and further relief, therefore,

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 27th day of December, 1899, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause why said probate should not be revoked.

And such of you as are under the age of 21 years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or, if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceedings.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of our said Surrogate's Court to be hereunto affixed.

Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of said city and county, at the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, the 23d day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

[Seal.] J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk.

CAMPBELL & HANCE, Attorneys for Petitioner, 220 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. n9-1aw6wTh

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NOS. — AVENUE C, BOROUGH OF THE Bronx.—New York Supreme Court, County of New York.—AMERICAN MORTGAGE COMPANY, plaintiff, against FREDERICK J. BEYERS et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 12th day of December, 1899, I, the undersigned referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 4th day of January, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises described in said judgment as follows:

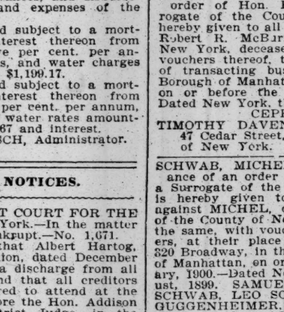
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the westerly line of Avenue C, as the same is laid down on a map of the village of Unionport, by R. Hentwood, surveyor, and on file in the office of the Register of the County of Westchester, which point is distant eighty-five feet southerly from the southerly line of One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street; running thence westerly and parallel with One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street seventy feet; thence southerly, and parallel with said line of Avenue C, eighty-two feet, more or less, to the land now, or late, of Ebling; thence easterly along said land of Ebling, and parallel with One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street, seventy feet to the westerly line of Avenue C thence northerly along the said westerly line of Avenue C eighty-two feet to the point or place of beginning; together with all right, title, and interest of the defendant Frederick J. Beyers in and to the said Avenue C, in front of and adjoining said lot above described.

Dated New York, Dec. 13, 1899.

DAVID THOMSON, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property referred to in the foregoing notice of sale:



The approximate aggregate amount of the plaintiff's lien upon the premises, with interest, costs, and disbursements, is $5,546.37, and of taxes, assessments, and water rates, $190.97.

DAVID THOMSON, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

de14-2aw3wTu&Th&ja4

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—GEORGE MACCULLOCH MILLER and another as trustees, etc., plaintiffs, against FRANKLIN NOBLE and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 16th day of November, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 4th of January, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by McVickar and Company, auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

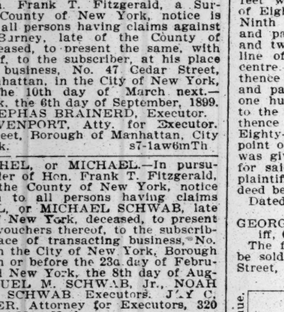
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Second Ward of the City of New York, designated on a Map filed in the Comptroller's Office as lot Number Seven, which lot with the building thereon is known as Number Two Hundred and Thirty-three (233) Front Street, bounded northwesterly in front by Front Street, southeasterly in the rear by lot marked Number Six upon the above-mentioned Map, northeasterly by a lot of ground formerly leased by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York to David Lydig, and by the said Corporation leased to the executrix and executors of the last will and testament of Philip M Lydig, deceased, by indenture of lease bearing date the first day of July, in the year 1874; southwesterly by a lot of ground formerly belonging to Thomas Ellison and containing in breadth in front and rear twenty-eight (28) feet, three (3) inches, and in depth on the northeasterly side Thirty-seven (37) feet and four (4) inches, and on the southwesterly side Thirty-eight (38) feet, three (3) inches, be the said several dimensions more or less. Being the same premises which were conveyed to Samuel H. Drew, one of the parties of the first part to said mortgage, by William J. Roome and wife and Leslie M. Dandi by deed of conveyance bearing date the sixteenth day of June, 1892.

The above mortgaged premises being subject to a certain agreement dated February 13, 1892, made between William J. Roome and others and Dennis Doyle, recorded March 8, 1892, Liber 1,927 of Conveyances, Section 1, Page 332, affecting the northerly wall of said premises.—Dated New York, December 13th, 1899.

JOHN PROCTOR CLARKE, Referee.

MILLER, PECKHAM & DIXON, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the above-described premises, known by the street number 233 Front Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $18,981.31, with interest thereon from the 2nd day of November, 1899, together with costs and allowances amounting to $353.36, with interest from November 16th, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, water rents, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $615.04 and interest.—Dated New York, December 13, 1899.

JOHN PROCTOR CLARKE.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—GEORGE RAUCHFUSS, plaintiff, against LOTTIE M. FOWLER and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 12th day of December, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 4th day of January, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, and situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-second Ward of the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, and located in Section four, on Block 1,214, on the land map of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Eighty-third Street distant three hundred (300) feet westwardly from the northwesterly corner of Eighty-third Street and Columbus Avenue (late Ninth Avenue,) and thence running northerly and parallel to Columbus Avenue one hundred and two (102) feet two (2) inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said centre line of the block twenty-five (25) feet; thence southerly parallel to Columbus Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall one hundred and two feet (102) two (2) inches to the northerly line of Eighty-third Street, and thence easterly along the northerly line of Eighty-third Street twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning, and which mortgage was given to secure part of the purchase money for said property which was conveyed by said plaintiff to said defendant, Lottie M. Fowler, by deed bearing even date with said mortgage.

Dated New York, December 13, 1899.

LOUIS WENDEL, Jr., Referee.

GEORGE A. McDERMOTT, Attorney for Plaintiff, 621 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is No. 133 West 83d Street, New York City:

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $7,346.88-100, with interest thereon from the 6th day of December, 1899, together with costs and allowances amounting to $404.17-100, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $1,650.00 and interest. The premises will be sold subject to a first mortgage of $22,000.00, with accrued interest.

Dated New York, 13th day of December, 1899.

LOUIS WENDEL, Jr., Referee.

de14-2aw8wTh&Sa&ja5

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —GLOBE REALTY COMPANY, plaintiff, against CHARLES TANGE, Amelia B. Tange, et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the eleventh day of December, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Sales Room, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the fifth day of January, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, by Peter F. Meyer & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All those two certain lots of land, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, which, when taken together are bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, distant three hundred and seventy-five feet easterly from the southeasterly corner of Seventh Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street; running thence southerly parallel with Seventh Avenue, and part of the way through a party wall, ninety-nine feet and eleven inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly along said centre line of the block, fifty feet; thence northerly again parallel with Seventh Avenue, ninety-nine feet and eleven inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, and thence westerly along the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, fifty feet to the point or place of beginning, and which mortgage was given to secure part of the purchase money for said property which was conveyed by said plaintiff to said defendant, Lottie M. Fowler, by deed bearing even date with said mortgage.

Dated New York, December 13, 1899.

LOUIS WENDEL, Jr., Referee.

GEORGE A. McDERMOTT, Attorney for Plaintiff, 621 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is No. 133 West 83d Street, New York City:

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is seven thousand six hundred and ninety-seven and 50-100 dollars, with interest thereon from the seventh day of December, 1899, together with costs and allowances amounting to three hundred and ten and 62-100 dollars, together with the expenses of the sale. The said premises shall be sold subject to a first mortgage of fourteen thousand five hundred dollars, with interest from the 29th day of June, 1899, at the rate of five per centum per annum, and subject to a second mortgage of fifteen hundred dollars, with interest from August 14th, 1899, at the rate of six per centum per annum, and also subject to all liens for taxes and assessments due, if any.—Dated New York, December 13th, 1899.

EDWARD BROWNE, Referee.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE BENAI BERITH CLUB, a domestic corporation, having its principal office and clubhouse in the City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at Special Term of said court in Part I. thereof, at the County Court House in the county aforesaid, on the 29th day of December, 1899, at 10:30 A. M. of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its name to the FRATERNITY SOCIAL CLUB.—Dated New York City, November 15, 1899. BENAI BERITH CLUB, by Adolph Hirsh, President. JACOB LEVY, Attorney for Petitioner, 302-304 Broadway, New York City. n16x1aw6wTh.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THE COPARTnership existing between EDWARD W. MORCH and OTTO LOUIS HESSE, under the firm names of MORCH & HESSE, succeeded by EDWARD W. MORCH, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. All outstanding accounts will be paid to and all liabilities will be met by Edward W. Morch, EDWARD W. MORCH, OTTO LOUIS HESSE.

Dec. 11, 1899.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—GEORGE S. HAMLIN, Plaintiff, against LURY ANN MOORE, Carl Gutmann, and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 16th day of November, 1899, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 4th of January, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by McVickar and Company, auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Second Ward of the City of New York, designated on a Map filed in the Comptroller's Office as lot Number Seven, which lot with the building thereon is known as Number Two Hundred and Thirty-three (233) Front Street, bounded northwesterly in front by Front Street, southeasterly in the rear by lot marked Number Six upon the above-mentioned Map, northeasterly by a lot of ground formerly leased by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York to David Lydig, and by the said Corporation leased to the executrix and executors of the last will and testament of Philip M Lydig, deceased, by indenture of lease bearing date the first day of July, in the year 1874; southwesterly by a lot of ground formerly belonging to Thomas Ellison and containing in breadth in front and rear twenty-eight (28) feet, three (3) inches, and in depth on the northeasterly side Thirty-seven (37) feet and four (4) inches, and on the southwesterly side Thirty-eight (38) feet, three (3) inches, be the said several dimensions more or less. Being the same premises which were conveyed to Samuel H. Drew, one of the parties of the first part to said mortgage, by William J. Roome and wife and Leslie M. Dandi by deed of conveyance bearing date the sixteenth day of June, 1892.

The above mortgaged premises being subject to a certain agreement dated February 13, 1892, made between William J. Roome and others and Dennis Doyle, recorded March 8, 1892, Liber 1,927 of Conveyances, Section 1, Page 332, affecting the northerly wall of said premises.—Dated New York, December 13th, 1899.

JOHN PROCTOR CLARKE, Referee.

MILLER, PECKHAM & DIXON, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the above-described premises, known by the street number 233 Front Street:

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $18,981.31, with interest thereon from the 2nd day of November, 1899, together with costs and allowances amounting to $353.36, with interest from November 16th, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, water rents, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $615.04 and interest.—Dated New York, December 13, 1899.

JOHN PROCTOR CLARKE.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—GEORGE S. HAMLIN, plaintiff, against LURY ANN MOORE, GEORGE SCHAETTLER, and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 16th day of November, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of December, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Park Avenue, distant one hundred and seventeen feet five and one-half inches northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of said easterly side of Park Avenue with the northerly side of Ninety-second Street; running thence easterly parallel with Ninety-second Street, and part of the distance through a party wall, eighty feet; thence northerly, parallel with Park Avenue, sixteen feet nine inches; thence westerly again parallel with Ninety-second Street and part of the way through another party wall, eighty feet to the easterly side of Park Avenue; thence southerly along said easterly side of Park Avenue sixteen feet ten inches to the point or place of beginning.

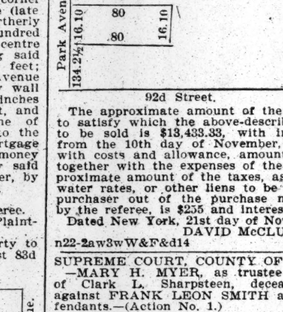
The premises above described are situated in Section 5, Block 1,521, upon the land map of the City of New York.

Dated New York, November 21st, 1899.

DAVID McCLURE, Referee.

GEORGE S. HAMLIN, Plaintiff in Person, 18 Wall Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 1,169 Park Avenue.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $13,483.83, with interest thereon from the 10th day of November, 1899, together with costs and allowance amounting to $403.53-100, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $245 and interest.

Dated New York, 21st day of November, 1899.

DAVID McCLURE, Referee.

n22-2aw8wW&F&d14

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—GEORGE S. HAMLIN, plaintiff, against LURY ANN MOORE, GEORGE SCHAETTLER, and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 16th day of November, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of December, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Park Avenue distant one hundred and thirty-four feet two and one-half inches northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the said easterly side of Park Avenue with the northerly side of Ninety-second Street, running thence easterly parallel with Ninety-second Street and part of the distance through a party wall eighty feet; thence northerly parallel with Park Avenue sixteen feet ten inches; thence westerly again parallel with Ninety-second Street eighty feet to the easterly side of Park Avenue; thence southerly along said easterly side of Park Avenue sixteen feet ten inches to the point or place of beginning.

The premises above described are situated in Section 5, Block 1,521, upon the land map of the City of New York.

Dated New York, November 21st, 1899.

DAVID McCLURE, Referee.

GEORGE S. HAMLIN, Plaintiff in Person, 18 Wall Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 1,171 Park Avenue:

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $13,433.33, with interest thereon from the 10th day of November, 1899, together with costs and allowance, amounting to $405.63, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $235 and interest.

Dated New York, 21st day of November, 1899.

DAVID McCLURE, Referee.

n22-2aw3wW&F&d14

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —MARY H. MYER, as trustee of the estate of Clark L. Sharpsteen, deceased, plaintiff, against FRANK LEON SMITH and others, defendants.—(Action No. 1.)

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the first day of December, 1899, I, the undersigned, referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Thursday, the 4th day of January, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described, as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the easterly

A big squeeze in boys' suit prices to-day; but only a few suits to squeeze—500. Some at each store.

A jumble of sailor, plaited, double-breasted and golf suits.

Some one of these suits in every size from 4 to 15.

$2.75.
Were $4 to $9.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

250 Broadway, cor. Leonard.
569 Broadway, cor. Prince.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

WILD FLURRY IN STOCKS

All Securities Tumbled and the Conditions Were Panicky.

FORTUNES MADE BY THE BEARS

American Sugar, of Which 225,000 Shares Were Traded in, Showed a Net Decline of 9 3-4 Points.

Serious as was the break in stocks on Monday last, it was insignificant as compared with the violent decline in prices yesterday all through the Stock Exchange list. For a time during the afternoon, and particularly toward the close, conditions were panicky, and the closing of the market alone stayed the enormous volume of liquidation and further declines.

It was not one particular class of stocks alone that suffered; it was practically all of them—standard railways not even excepted. Every conspicuous stock on the list fell materially. The tide of adverse speculation ran so strongly that everything before it was carried down. Stocks were sacrificed and fortunes were lost in rushes to sell, so wild that, as one broker put it, they displayed the elemental features of a kind of insanity.

It was harvest time for the shorts. Selling short at the prices which had prevailed during the morning, or on Monday, they were able in the late afternoon to cover at such low prices that their profits must have been enormous. In fact, it is said that in the vigorous bear campaign of the last few days more money has been made by the bears than the bulls have been able to make in the last three months.

As for the contributing causes of the decline, they are not altogether easy to explain. For that matter, after the close of the market and a review of the situation, not even the hasty sellers could explain satisfactorily to themselves—other than because of the contagion of fear that had touched them—why they had sold so precipitately. That there was sound reason for some decline in prices was admitted: that there was sound reason for a small-sized panic, they say, hardly appears.

The news from South Africa of the British reverse, the consequent selling by London of American securities, and the hardening here of exchange rates to what some regarded as perilously near the gold export point, it is pointed out, were the principal factors in the market's decline. Then, once the decline assumed consequential proportions, the reaching of a large number of stop orders and the calling for more margins by brokers added to the seriousness of the situation. Call money, however, was easy all day.

The feature of the day was the trading in American Sugar and the material fall in the price of that stock. At the opening of the market there was suggestion of what might be expected in this stock when the quotation was announced at "2,500 shares from 135½ to 134." Then for a time the price held fairly steady, at one time advancing, only in the afternoon to fall again, and finally at the close to drop to 126½, a net loss for the day of 9¾ points. In the last fifteen minutes of the trading great blocks of the stock came out, and it was said the selling was in the Havemeyer interests. It was said, also, that not a little of the selling was for Standard Oil account, and that some of the interests of that concern had become so involved in certain copper stocks that, in order to hold on to these, they were forced to part with their Sugar holdings. Over 225,000 shares were traded in. Two firms sold 30,000 shares each, and another house 20,000. The weakness of the stock was primarily due to the report of the organization of a new sugar company, and to further evidences of dissension in the company's Directorate.

Tobacco stocks were conspicuously weak, as was also Tennessee Coal and Iron. St. Paul, the standard railway stock of the country, fell to the lowest figure it has reached this year; Great Northern dropped more than 5 points, while Northern Pacific common declined 1¾ points in the face of a dividend of 1 per cent. and an extra 1 per cent.

Some of the more positive declines were: Railroads—New York Central, 2¼; Atchison, 2¾; Baltimore and Ohio preferred, 3¼; Union Pacific, stock, 2¾; Burlington, 2¾; Chicago and Eastern Illinois, 3¾; St. Paul, 2¾; Northwest, 2; Rock Island, 2¼; Omaha, 3; Big Four, 2; Great Northern, 7¼; Louisville and Nashville, 3¼; Missouri Pacific, 3¼; Southern, 2; Norfolk and Western, 2.

Coal Stocks—Central Railroad of New Jersey, 2; Lackawanna, 5½; Delaware and Hudson, 2; Reading first preferred, 3¼.

Local Transit Stocks—Brooklyn Rapid Transit, 1¾; Manhattan, 1½; Metropolitan, 5¼; Third Avenue, 11¾.

Steel Stocks—American Steel and Wire, 2¾; Colorado Fuel and Iron, 4⅝; Tennessee Coal and Iron, 8¾; Federal Steel common, 2¼; Federal Steel preferred, 2½; Republic Iron and Steel preferred, 2¼.

Industrials—American Malting preferred, 8¾; American Smelting preferred, 5¼; American Sugar, 9¾; American Tobacco, 5½; Consolidated Gas, 4; Continental Tobacco common, 3⅛; Continental Tobacco preferred, 7½; New York Air Brake, 8¾; People's Gas, 3¼; United States Rubber, 4; United States Leather, 3¼.

All told, the dealings for the day totaled over one million shares. Of this number American Sugar stocks enjoyed the lion's share. American Tobacco came next with nearly 70,000 shares. Brooklyn Rapid Transit next with something like 52,000, and Southern Pacific next with over 40,000. In twenty-two stocks the dealings totaled over 10,000 shares each.

JUMP IN STERLING EXCHANGE.

Gold Export Rumors Not Borne Out by Investigation — The Views of Exporters.

While stock quotations were running down at panic rate yesterday afternoon talk of the slump took in the question of the jump in sterling exchange to almost a gold exporting point, and it was asserted with insistence that before the day closed more of such exports would be made public. This news did not take into account the fact that money conditions were almost the same as on Tuesday, when the rate for call loans was, at the close, 4 per cent., having been during the day as high as 8 per cent., with demand sterling closing at $4.86⅞. There was a jump in this rate early yesterday to $4.87½ and it rose to $4.87¾. After business hours quotations varied from $4.87½ to $4.88 in a strong market, without data for a forecast of to-day.

A tour of the houses that figure in season of gold exports or imports failed to discover in any instance that arrangements had been made to ship gold, or that a single transaction of the kind was contemplated. Some of the concerns practically make their own exchange and have facilities not affected by the general banker or exchange broker. An officer of one of the most important of the independent banks said that he knew nothing of gold exports, while arrangements to this end might be made at a moment's notice should terms be regarded as favorable.

"In times like these," he added, "in times of money stringency, a selfish policy prevails, and it is the duty of each establishment to look out for its own interests. I hold the patriotic Canadian banks and their connections responsible for the advance in sterling exchange. But I see no reason to follow their lead. The rate for gold export is likely to be high—much higher than some people imagine. England will have to pay roundly if she gets any of our gold."

Leopold Zimmermann of the foreign exchange and banking firm of Zimmermann & Forshay said that he had not heard of any arrangement to ship gold abroad. "As to gold exports," he continued, "what's the logic of people getting excited over the question? Both gold exports and imports bring up old-fangled ideas. If we export gold, according, not to a few, but many, we are on the road to ruin. Supposing that we did export $10,000,000 or $15,000,000 or even more of gold, it would be but a flea-bite on the amount of the precious metal held in this country.

"Of the prospects of gold imports all I can say is that circumstances will rule all such transactions. Demand sterling closed to-day at about $4.88. As I see it, a rate to pay for exportation would be from $4.88⅛ to $4.88¾ for ordinary transactions. But if England's need of gold is so great that she's got to have some of ours, she will not hesitate at paying a premium, so that exports might be made at to-day's closing rate.

"The gold and exchange situation is due: To the 6 per cent. discount rate of the Bank of England, to the Transvaal war cutting off England's gold supply from South Africa, and to our unsettled currency system. Also to be taken into account are this year's Christmas presents in money sent to friends and relatives in the United Kingdom and Europe. They exceed those of former years, and a conservative estimate of the amount is $5,000,000. Then again there are the transactions incidental to the payment of interest on our securities abroad which is due Jan. 1.

"A remedy for the money situation? Let gold go to Europe. The money's going to come back. Let them have it and end it. No serious interest should suffer by the exportation of a little gold. As to financial remedies here, it should be remembered that Secretary Gage anticipated the payment of interest on Government bonds up to July 1, 1900, but such payment was subject to rebate. If now he were to waive the rebate the situation would be bridged, and the money market would receive substantial aid.

"After all, the bottom of the present trouble and agitation is sentiment. Look at the money loaning condition. During the stock market slump this afternoon everybody who wanted to borrow found accommodation at low rates, 4 and 5 per cent. But on the stock market the bear movement was operated on sentiment."

In Wall Street the story that a syndicate of local bankers was arranging a loan of from $15,000,000 to $25,000,000 was not found to have any basis. Several prominent houses secured cable dispatches disproving the story that the Bank of France had lent the Bank of England $10,000,000. A "Street" bulletin announced that "a prominent house" had received a Washington dispatch which said that the January interest on Government bonds would be paid without rebate, and that the Treasury officials were considering the purchase of $50,000,000 of bonds. This statement lacked confirmation.

The report that gold had come to New York from Canada and that the movement indicated a shipment of gold to London through such operations was confirmed by the receipt of gold from Montreal and other points to the amount of about $2,000,000. Of this the Bank of Montreal received $1,250,000, the Bank of British North America $200,000, and the Canadian Bank of Commerce $400,000. At none of these banks was confirmation had of the report that funds were being withdrawn for lending in London. Manager Robert Y. Hebden of the Bank of Montreal said that it would be nonsense to call loans here at 8 per cent. and lend the money in London at 4½ per cent. The Bank of Montreal has a balance of $15,000,000. On the other hand, it was again asserted that the local Canadian banks have within the past ten days been free buyers of sterling exchange.

The time-money market was unchanged yesterday, the ruling rate for high-class collateral for six months being 6 per cent., with ½ per cent. commission for shorter periods. On mixed collateral the rate was 6 per cent. and ½ per cent. commission for six months, and on collateral consisting wholly of accepted "industrials" 6 per cent. and 1 per cent. commission.

The money market will be aided by a shipment of $1,200,000 in French and Spanish gold made at Havana on account of the North American Trust Company on the steamship Sedgwick. The vessels is, however, due on Friday, so that the money will not go into circulation before the beginning of next week through the National Bank of North America.

MONTREAL, Quebec, Dec. 13.—The Montreal bankers unanimously deny the published statement that Canadian gold has been withdrawn from New York to be shipped to England. The managers say they can do much better in New York than in London.

BLAMED FOR MOTHER'S DEATH.

Coroner's Jury Finds Sheridan and Wife Guilty of "Willful Neglect."

The inquest into the death of Mrs. Annie Sheridan, who died at the home of her son, Peter J. Sheridan, 67 Halsey Street, Astoria, on Dec. 4, was held yesterday by Coroner Guy. Mrs. Sheridan died without medical attendance, and, it is claimed, was neglected before death, and her body allowed to remain uncared for after death.

Sheridan and his wife, who were arrested and released under bail pending the inquest, were last night committed to the Queens County Jail without bail. The Coroner's jury found that Mrs. Sheridan had died as a result of "wilful neglect."

CONFIDENT OF FATHER'S PARDON

Nine-Year-Old Jennie McLaren Home from Her Trip to Trenton.

Jennie McLaren returned to her home, 58 Washington Street, Hoboken, last evening feeling confident that her trip to Trenton, to which city she went alone last Monday to try and obtain a pardon for her father, Thomas McLaren, who is serving a twenty-year sentence in the New Jersey State Prison for the murder of his wife, would result successfully. Jennie, who is only nine years old, and as bright as a girl twice her age, said she appeared before the Board of Pardons yesterday.

She said the Governor "and the other nice men" had promised to do all they could to have her father released. They told her, however, that there were other cases which they had to consider first. Jennie said she did not know the name of the man who gave her the round-trip ticket to Trenton.

Umbrellas.

2,000 Heavy Twill Silk, Men's and Women's 26 and 28 inch Umbrellas.

Massive ivories, carved pearls, embossed silver and gold handles are included in the novel and varied collection,

$1.50, $2.50, $3.50, $4.50
Value $3.00 to $15.00.

James McCreery & Co.,
Twenty-third Street.

Trimmed Millinery.

All the fashionable varieties of shape and trimming,—for street, carriage or theatre.

Turbans, Toques, Bonnets,
$6.00 and $10.00

James McCreery & Co.,
Twenty-third Street.

Fur Department.

BOAS.

Blended Baum Marten,—6 tails, $25.00

Blended Stone Marten,—6 tails, $24.50

Stone Marten,—6 tails, $14.00 and $18.00

Mink with cluster of 10 and 12 tails, $10.50 and $13.50

Skunk,—6 and 8 tails, $6.50 and $10.75

MUFFS.

Stone Marten, $13.00 and $18.50

Mink, . . $8.50 and $10.00

Persian Lamb, $7.50 & $9.00

Skunk, . . $4.50 and $6.50

Sable Fox Muff and full animal Scarf, $10.00 each.

James McCreery & Co.,
Twenty-third Street.

WATERS PIANOS
GRAND UPRIGHTS

contain all the latest and greatest improvements and are famous for wonderful tone qualities and great durability.

200 pianos to select from. Prices low.

Our 3-year System gives you three years' time without interest.

Second-hand Pianos at Bargains. Payments only $5 per month.

Send postal for catalogue with reduced prices and terms.

OPEN EVENINGS.
HORACE WATERS & CO.,
134 Fifth Ave., near 18th St.

CATS.

Some fine Angora, long hair, cats very affectionate, handsome and large.

CANARIES

Are now in best song; clear yellow, clear green crested varieties, each one warranted to sing to suit you.

PARROTS

In great variety. Young birds at low prices and talkers. One great talker and singer, he's a prize for $250.00. Christmas birds selected now sent when desired. Holden's new Book on Birds, 136 pages, how to keep bird singing all the time, by mail, for 25 cents, stamps.
G. P. HOLDEN, 240 6th Av., bet. 15th & 16th Sts.

We have the newest styles of *Dark Gray Overcoats,* from soft cheviots, at *$20.00.*

Easy hanging — graceful garments.

Finer qualities up to $35.

Also the full cut *English Raglans, $20.*

And **Suits** of gray (with double-breasted vest) **$20.**

Hackett, Carhart & Co.
Three BROADWAY Stores. | Cor. 13th St. Cor. Canal St. Near Chambers.

Holiday Sale of *All Silk Umbrellas,* for *Ladies' & Gentlemen.*

26-inch for Ladies; handles of ivory, pearl, horn and natural wood with silver deposit and trimming.

28-inch for Gentlemen; handles of horn and natural wood with silver trimmings,

$3.95 each, value $5.00 & $6.00.

Lord & Taylor,
Broadway & 20th St.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

"Knowing I loved books he sent me——

A BOOKCASE.—How the holiday gift books will multiply the need of them—and many a book lover will rate one as his best gift.

But bookcases, like other things, tell tales—of love of beauty and of our fine artisanship. You can guess what delightful tales our holiday bookcases tell. There is a simple elegance in all, with almost endless variation of wood and adornments. Flemish oak beauties with straight or bent glass doors; embellished with relief carvings; great four-doored inlaid cases and little open or hanging den-y cases. Revolving bookcases, the acme of convenience, $5.00.

The same tales of excellence are repeated by our other library designs only with all the variety of shape and decoration that chairs and couches, tables and stands, take when beauty and comfort are untrammeled.

Only factory prices, for all, as you "BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.
43 45 AND 47 WEST 23RD ST
NEAR BROADWAY.
FACTORY 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET

A TONIC
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Half a teaspoonful in half a glass of water, refreshes and invigorates the entire system. A wholesome tonic.
Genuine bears name HORSFORD'S on wrapper.

COL. JULIUS W. ADAMS DEAD.

Was One of the First Engineers to Urge the Building of the Brooklyn Bridge.

Col. Julius Walker Adams, one of the first engineers who conceived the idea of building the New York and Brooklyn Bridge, died at his home, 155 Congress Street, Brooklyn, yesterday. He was eighty-seven years old and was born in Boston, Mass. Col. Adams was a cousin of President John Quincy Adams. He left the West Point Military Academy before graduating to become the Assistant Engineer of the Stonington and Providence Railroad. He was the chief engineer in the building of several bridges and many railroads in various parts of this country. He acquired the title of Colonel while at the head of the Hawkins Zouaves during the civil war. On several occasions he was in the service of the United States Army as consulting engineer and as chief engineer of various works constructed by the Government.

During the riots of 1863 in New York Col. Adams was in charge of the troops stationed at Printing House Square. He was consulting engineer in the construction of a Hudson River railroad bridge in 1865, and of the Wallabout Commission for Bridging and Docking the Wallabout Canal, Brooklyn. The designs for the East River Bridge were submitted to him in 1867. As early as 1855 Col. Adams agitated the necessity of a bridge between New York and Brooklyn. Upon his return from the civil war he interested William C. Kingsley in the project, and helped to keep it alive. During the early period of the big span's construction Col. Adams held various positions in connection with it.

For several years he was Consulting Engineer of the Board of City Works, Brooklyn, and also as to the distribution of water in New York City. He found time, too, to edit The Engineering News, and had previously held an editorial position on Appletons' Magazine.

Col. Adams was the last surviving member of the twelve founders of the American Society of Engineers. He was a member of the New York Academy of Science and of the Association for the Advancement of Science. He leaves one daughter.

"It goes right to the spot" where the rasping cough hurts, and cures it—Jayne's Expectorant.—Adv.

Special, To-day, at O'Neill's! | Special, To-day, at O'Neill's! | Special, To-day, at O'Neill's

O'Neill's.

The Failure of a Leading Cloak and Suit House Brings This Opportunity to You:

We have just purchased from the Receiver of one of the oldest Cloak Houses in the Trade the entire stock of Jackets, Capes, and Skirts on Hand, and will place them on sale

This Morning at a Reduction of Almost Forty Per Cent. Below Regular Prices!

This stock does not consist of odds and ends, or goods that are *Passee*, but Garments that were made up just previous to the Failure. The shapes are the latest and the Materials of the best quality, and any woman looking for exceptional value in a Jacket, Cape, or Skirt, will find it at this sale—a few illustrations as to prices:

Jackets!

CHEVIOT JACKETS, double breasted, box Front, notched collar, Hip Pockets, lined throughout with heavy Satin. Regular value, 12.00;
Special 7.50

FINE KERSEY JACKETS in the new Short Jaunty effects, some braided, others strictly tailor finish, Tan, Castor and Black to choose from, all elegantly Tailored and lined with heavy Satin. Regular value, 15.00;
Special 9.98

Capes.

VELOUR AND PERSIAN LAMB CLOTH CAPES, 27 and 30 inches deep, full circular sweep, lined with Satin and edged with Skunk or Opossum. Regular Price, 15.00.
Special 8.98

Rainy Day Skirts.

An exceptionally fine lot of these skirts made of Double Face Woolens, correctly shaped and neatly finished. Regular Price, 9.00;
Special 5.98

All Cash Purchases, except Bicycles and Sewing Machines, delivered free to any Railroad Station within 100 miles of N. Y. City.
MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

H. O'NEILL & CO., 6th Ave., 20th to 21st Street.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

150 DOZEN,—ESPECIALLY SELECTED FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS.

Sheer linen,—fine embroidered corners, various hem embroideries, hemstitching with lace edge, or drawn work,
12½ cents;
Value 25 cents.

All pure, sheer linen,—embroidered scalloped edge,—Mechlin or valenciennes lace edges,—fancy vandyked or round corners, drawn insertions,—various embroideries and tucks,
25 cents each;
Value 50 cents.

JAMES McCREERY & CO., BROADWAY & 11TH ST.

UNDERWEAR DEP'T.
Second Floor.

DRESSING SACQUES.
Fine French Flannel Dressing Sacques, finished with braiding or hand-embroidered ruffles, with scalloped button hole edges,
$1.50 & $2.50;
Former price $3.00 to $5.00

BATH ROBES.
Eiderdown Bath Robes,—plain colors, striped, or fancy stripes and checks,—stitched hems, or bound with satin ribbon,
$2.75, $3.25 & $4.50

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SILK.

Black Peau de Soie,

Suitable for separate waists, skirts, wraps or entire gowns.

Rich quality, — brilliant finish,—22 inches wide, 95 cents per yard;
Value $1.25

Imported, — heavy quality, —22 and 23 inches wide, $1.25 and $1.50 per yard;
Value $1.50 and $2.00

JAMES McCREERY & CO., Broadway and 11th St.

QUEER TRAP FOR BURGLARS.

Police Give Visible Evidence of Their Presence in a Building.

The public school in Adelina Place, North Bergen, Hudson County, N. J., was entered by burglars a week ago and a wagon load of furniture carried away. The police thought the burglars might return, and two officers were stationed in the school.

Clerk Pullis of the Board of Education says the trap set for the burglars is a peculiar one; as the officers go through the building during the night with a lighted lamp, and when not doing this they place the lamp near one of the windows. Whether the lamp is thus prominently displayed to guide the burglars to the school in the darkness or to save them the trouble of lighting the gas after they break in, Mr. Pullis says, is not clear.

Murdered Baby's Body Found.

The body of a newly born girl was found yesterday in the yard back of the house at 184 Lockwood Street, Astoria. The child had been strangled to death within twenty-four hours, after which its legs and arms were cut off. The body was wrapped in an old newspaper. Nothing was found to indicate who the murderer was. A search for the arms and legs was made, but they were not found.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
GRAND OPERA SEASON 1899-1900.
Under the Direction of Mr. MAURICE GRAU.
Opening Night, Monday, Dec. 18, at 8.
Gounod's Opera,
ROMEO ET JULIETTE, (in French.)
Mmes. Eames, Bauermeister, and Mantelli; MM. Alvarez, (début,) Plançon, Bars, Illy, Dufriche, Meux, Vanni, and Ed. de Reszke.
Conductor, Sig. Mancinelli.
Wed. Evg., Dec. 20, at 8, Bizet's opera, CARMEN, (in French.) Mmes. Calvé, Bauermeister, Van Cauteren, and Eames; MM. Saleza, H. Devries, Bars, Dufriche, Queyla, and Plançon.
Conductor, Sig. Mancinelli.
Friday Evening, Dec. 22, at 8, Wagner's opera, TANNHAUSER, (in German.) Mmes. Ternina, Olitzka, and Nordica; MM. Van Dyck, Bertram, (début,) Bars, Queyla, Muhlmann, Meux, and Plançon, Conductor, Mr. Emil Paur.
Sat. Mat., Dec. 23, at 2, Gounod's opera, FAUST. (In French.) Mmes. Calvé, Bauermeister, and Mantelli; MM. Alvarez, Campanari, Meux, and Ed. de Reszke. Conductor, Sig. Mancinelli.
Sat. evg., Dec. 23, at 8, at Popular Prices, Wagner's opera, LOHENGRIN, (in German.) Mmes. Susan Strong and Schumann-Heink; MM. Dippel, Muhlmann, Meux, Pringle. Conductor, Paur.
Prices for Saturday Nights: $2.50, $1.50, 75c., and 50c. Boxes, $10, $15, and $30.
Sun. Evg., Dec. 24, Grand Sunday Night Concert. Seats now on sale at BOX OFFICE, OPERA HOUSE, and at BOX OFFICE RATES at Tyson's, principal hotels, and Rullman's, 111 Broadway.
WEBER PIANOS USED.

CARNEGIE HALL, TO-NIGHT AT 8:15.
Boston Symphony Orchestra
Mr. Gericke
Schroeder
Kneisel
Programme: MENDELSSOHN, Overture to the Legend of "The Fair Melusina." Op. 32; LOEFFLER, Concerto for violin; "Nights in the Ukrain." (first time;) R. STRAUSS, "Till Eulenspiegel's Merry Pranks." Op. 28; BEETHOVEN, Symphony No. 2, in D major, Op. 36. Soloist, Mr. FRANZ KNEISEL.
Tickets $1.50 to 75c. Now on sale at box office and at Tyson's (Fifth Avenue Hotel) at regular prices. Admission, 50 cents.

MUSICAL ART SOCIETY
SEVENTH SEASON.
First Concert, Thursday evg., Dec. 21, at 8:30, at Carnegie Hall.
FRANK DAMROSCH .....Director
CHORUS OF 60 ARTISTS.
Soloist . . DAVID BISPHAM
Subscription & single tickets now on sale at SCHUBERTH'S, 23 UNION SQUARE.

PADEREWSKI
CARNEGIE HALL, 57TH ST. & 7TH AV.
Dec. 16, Jan. 6, 20, at 2:30.
Seats at Schuberth's, 23 Union Square.
Steinway Piano used.
Direction HUGO GORLITZ, JOHN C. FRYER.

MENDELSSOHN HALL.
Second Concert Tuesday Ev'g, Dec. 19, at 8:15.
THE KNEISEL QUARTET OF BOSTON.
Assisted by Mr. Mark Hambourg, Piano.
Res. Seats $1.50 at Schuberth's, 23 Union Sq.

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DALY'S Broadway & 30th St.....at 8:20
Daniel Frohman.....Manager
Matinées WED. and SAT.
DANIEL FROHMAN'S COMP'Y,
Henry Arthur Jones's play,
The Maneuvers of Jane

LYCEUM 4th Av. & 23d.....at 8:30
Daniel Frohman....Manager
Matinées Thursday & Sat., 2.
FOURTH MONTH.
CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
ANNIE RUSSELL in MISS HOBBS

EMPIRE THEATRE. Broadway & 40th St. Ev'gs 8:20. Mats. Wednesday and Saturday, 2:15.
JOHN DREW | THE TYRANNY OF TEARS
Dec. 25—Empire Company in MY LADY'S LORD.

MADISON SQ. THEATRE. 24th St. & B'way. Evenings, 8:30. Matinées, 2:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Messrs. Frohman Present
Wheels Within Wheels By R. C. Carton, Author Lord & Lady Algy.

Charles Frohman's Criterion Theatre B'way & 44th St. Ev'gs, 8:30.
MATINEE SATURDAY.
JULIA MARLOWE | Barbara Frietchie

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St. & B'way. Evenings, 8. Mat. Saturday.
"A GREAT SUCCESS."—HERALD.
WM. GILLETTE in His New Play, SHERLOCK HOLMES

GARDEN THEATRE. 27th St. & Madison Av. Evenings, 8:15. Saturday Matinée at 2.
MR. RICHARD MANSFIELD
THIS WEEK ONLY | BEAU BRUMMEL
Monday, Dec. 18, for 3 nights, "The Devil's Disciple." Dec. 21, "Prince Karl." Dec. 22, "A Parisian Romance." Mat. Dec. 23, "Prince Karl." Ngt. Dec. 23, "Dr. Jekyll & Mr. Hyde." Dec. 25, "The First Violin." Seats sold 2 weeks in advance.

CASINO! Last 21 Ngts! Last Mat. Sat. but 3. Souv. Ngt, Dec. 22. 100th Performance
3D MNTH. & ALICE NIELSEN OPERA COMPANY
Last 4 Wks.! in The Singing Girl

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. LAST TWO WEEKS.
MR. KENDAL Special Wed. Mat. Dec. 20
MRS. KENDAL Regular Mat. Sat.
Evgs., 8:20. The Elder Miss Blossom
Matinées 2.

BROADWAY Theatre. 41st St. & B'way.
THE GREAT SUCCESS. Evs. at 8. Mats. Wed & Sat. at 2.
BEN-HUR
Seats on sale for every perf. to March 1st.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
5th Week & Still Crowded. "WAY DOWN EAST."
Prices, 25, 50, 75, $1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Evs. 8:10.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. SPORTING LIFE.
Nxt. wk.—Jas. A. Herne's Shore Acres.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICAN 42ND & 8TH AVE. CASTLE SQ. OPERA CO.
LAST TIMES THIS SEASON OF
To-night, Fri., Carmen; Sat. Mat. & Ev. Aida. Ev's 8:15, 25c. to $1. Mat. Wed., Sat., 2:15; adm. 25c. Week Dec. 18, Theatre closed in preparation for Great Christmas Production.
THE BEGGAR STUDENT.

HAMMERSTEIN'S LAST 3 WEEKS VICTORIA Evgs. 8:20. Sat. Mat. 2:15.
Rogers Bros. in Wall St.
No Smoking or Drinking at Matinées.
50c. | Admission to Promenade | 50c.
Mon., Jan. 1—"Chris and the Wonderful Lamp."

Koster & Bial's 34th St., 8:15. Mats., 2:15.
"ROUND NEW YORK."
50c. BARGAIN MAT. SATURDAY. TO ALL PARTS OF HOUSE.
Last Times—Next Week return to Vaudeville.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Mat. Sat.
TO-NIGHT, DIE HAUBENLERCHE.

14th St. Theatre, cr. 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
LAST 2 WEEKS of the Quaint Rural Drama, THE DAIRY FARM

HUBER'S 14TH ST. MUSEUM. 10c. to all.
LEE HUNG FEE, MAGICIAN.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S Broadway & 30th St. Evg. 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:15
ONLY COMIC OPERA HIT THIS YEAR.
FRANK DANIELS
IN VICTOR HERBERT'S
The Ameer.

PROCTOR'S 23d ST. BIG COMEDY BILL! Cont. Perf. Mov'g Pict'res (new) 15, 25, 50c. Mansfield & Wilbur, &c

PALACE 58th St. & 3d Av. The Perfect Woman Cont. Perf. Alcide Capitaine, Fox 15, 25, 50c. & Allen, Moving Pic.

Comique (Formerly Sam T. Jack's) B'y & 29th St. Mat. Every Day. Orch., 25c & 50c.
Our Own Stock Burlesque Co. & Chorus of 40, in HOODY DOTTY
AND THE TOBASCOSCOPE Sensational Moving Pictures.

THE NEW YORK, EVE'GS AT 8:15. LAST WEEK, MATINEE DAILY at 2:15. BIOGRAPH PICTURES.
JEFFRIES-SHARKEY CONTEST

KEITH'S CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE.
CRAGGS, GUITANOS, MARZELLA'S COCKATOOS.
THE GIRL WITH THE AUBURN HAIR.
Falke & Semon. Duncan. Biograph.

INTERNATIONAL PHOTOGRAPHIC EXHIBITION. AT AMERICAN INSTITUTE. Nos. 19 and 21 West 44th St. America, England, France and Germany Represented.
Open Daily, 10 A. M. to 10 P. M., Dec. 4th to Dec. 24th.

5th Ave Theatre. B'way and 28th St. Evs. at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2.
LAST TWO WEEKS OF
Mrs. Fiske in Becky Sharp

THE DEWEY, East 14th St. Matinee To-Day. HARRY WILLIAMS'S OWN CO.
Ezra Kendall, Waterbury Bros. & Tenny.

BIJOU. B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. only.
MAY IRWIN IN SISTER MARY
Phone 2224 Mad. Sq.
Greatest hit of all.

Weber & Fields' MUSIC HALL, Matinées Ev'y & 30 St. Tues. & Sat.
Whirl-I-Gig & BARBARA FIDGETY

MANHATTAN Theatre. 33d & B'y Ev. 8:15. Sat. Mat. ANNA HELD in PAPA'S WIFE.

WORLD IN WAX. CINEMATOGRAPH.
EDEN MUSEE
NEW GROUPS. CHARMING MUSIC.

HERALD SQ. Thea. Evs. 8:15. Only Mat. Sat., 2:15.
Great London Success A GREEK SLAVE.

MURRAY HILL THEA, Lex. Av. & 42d St. MATINEE EVERY DAY, 25c.
This Week—The Girl I Left Behind Me.

HARLEM Op. House. DENMAN THOMPSON & Co. The Old Homestead. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
Next Week—Daly's production, The Great Ruby.